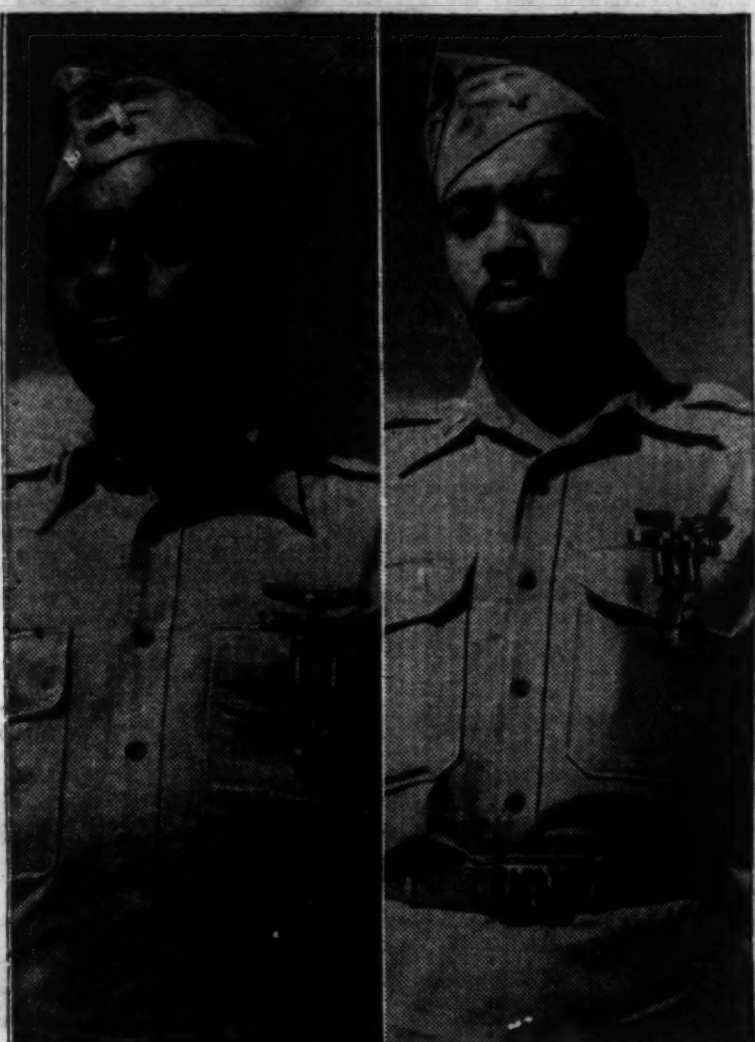




# PETSAMO TAKEN; FIGHT IN BELGRADE

## Fleet Aids Capture of Arctic Port



**DFC Winners:** Proudly wearing Distinguished Flying Crosses are First Lieutenants Clarence D. Lester (left) of Chicago and Jack D. Holsclaw of Spokane, Wash., pilots of the 332d Fighter Group in Italy. They received the awards from Brigadier General Benjamin O. Davis, Negro General, on behalf of the War Department for "materially assisting" our successes in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations.

LONDON, Oct. 15 (UP).—Strong amphibious forces today captured the Finnish Arctic port and Nazi naval base of Petsamo, Marshal Joseph Stalin announced in an Order of the Day, and a simultaneous swift Finnish advance in the south appeared to auger the beginning of the end for the German occupation of northern Finland.

A Soviet force of 270,000 men and 300 tanks—the largest army ever thrown into action north of the Arctic circle—aided by the Soviet Northern Fleet and the Red Air Force, smashed through the strongly-fortified German defense line northwest of Murmansk to cut off all escape by sea from Finland for Col. Gen. Lothar Rendulic's crack Alpine army of 75,000 veterans.

Stalin's Order of the Day, addressed to Gen. Kirill A. Meretzkov and Vice-Admiral Arseny G. Golovko, directed that 20 salvos from 224 guns be fired in Moscow at 9 p.m. in a salute to the capture of Petsamo—vital supply port which the Germans sought to keep from the Soviet Union after it was ceded by Finland under the armistice. In addition to the winning of a key base, the Soviet victory eliminated the chief source of Germany's nickel ore which she obtained from the Petsamo mines.

### GERMANS HARD PRESSED

With Petsamo gone and Rovaniemi, last main German base in central Finland, threatened by converging Finnish columns, the Nazi position grew increasingly critical. A Helsinki communique announced today that one Finnish spearhead had fought its way from Ranua to the Kemi River, southeast of Rovaniemi.

At the same time another Finnish spearhead drove up the Kemi River southwest of Rovaniemi to the branching Ternu River, while a third column was pressing the

(Continued on Page 3)



GEN. KIRILL A. MERETZKOV

## Take Most of Yugoslav Capital

LONDON, Oct. 15 (UP).—Soviet and Yugoslav troops, battling their way through Belgrade in savage house-to-house street fighting, have captured two-thirds of the Yugoslav capital and penetrated to the city's main square, Marshal Tito revealed tonight.

Strongly supported by Red Army motorized units, Soviet and Yugoslav infantry captured the big Topcider park south of the capital during the night and pursued the fleeing Nazi garrison through the streets to capture the Banjica army barracks in the center of the city and Slavija, a big square nearby.

From Slavija Square, Yugoslav units penetrated into the Terazije, the capital's main square, about half a mile from the Sava and Danube rivers which mark the northern and western limits of the capital.

Describing the entry into Belgrade, the Free Yugoslav radio said that Gen. Peka Dapcevic, commanding the 1st and 12th units of the 1st corps of the Yugoslav Liberation Army, paused at the city limits to announce:

"The dawn of victory and freedom has come to the glorious and martyred city of Belgrade, the capital of Serbia and democratic Yugoslavia, which, on March 27, 1941, rose in revolt against the shameful pact of surrender to Adolf Hitler."

Dapcevic's troops, together with units of the 12th Yugoslav Corps under Gen. Danily Lekic, were in the vanguard of the combined Soviet and Yugoslav assault on the capital.



GEN. PEKA DAPCEVIC

## City Turnout, GI Vote Tops 1940 Record

—See Page 2

## Formosa Air Fight in 7th Day

Fierce Battle Still  
Raging, Nimitz Says

—See Page 3

## Repel Foe at Aachen

—See Page 3



# City Turnout Plus GI Vote Tops '40

## Forecasts Record Nov. 7 Vote

By MAX GORDON

New York City's week of registration which closed Saturday brought 3,216,613 eligible voters to the polls.

This is the second highest civilian figure ever reached in the city. It is 173,847 less than the 1940 total of 3,390,460. But over 180,000 soldiers from the city have already cast their ballots and some 30,000 citizens registered centrally before registration week opened.

Thus, already the 1940 registration figures have been topped by some 35,000, with nearly three weeks left for receipt of additional soldier ballots. They are coming in at the rate of 10,000 a day.

The civilian registration figures are considered phenomenal in view of the estimate that the net loss of eligible voters in the city over the past four years amounts to at least half a million. GOP strategists had predicted, and banked on, no more than 2,700,000 civilian registrations. This was also the estimate of the New York City Board of Elections last week.

### FIRST VOTERS TURN OUT

Especially marked was the huge turnout of first voters, many who have been citizens for close to a quarter of a century who had not exercised their franchise. They crowded literacy test centers by the hundreds every day. These centers were not prepared for them and considerable difficulty resulted.

The results were achieved also in the face of powerful obstacles created by the Republicans. Balked in their attempt to prevent the soldiers from voting, local Dewey machine leaders tried desperately to block the immense outpouring of registrants, particularly of the foreign born.

During the middle of the week, when it became apparent that the foreign born voters were flocking to the polls as never before, State Attorney General Nathaniel Goldstein, a faithful Dewey servant, issued a "warning" that every registration would be scrutinized thoroughly. The intent was to frighten the foreign born first voters, who were already uncertain and timid concerning election procedure. It failed to stem the march to the polls.

At the registration polls, Republican inspectors used numerous devices to frighten foreign born voters from registering and to stall the procedure in the hopes that many would get tired of waiting on the long lines at every polling place.

### 95 PERCENT VOTED IN 1940

The immense registration turnout in the city will defeat Dewey in the state if there is an equivalent turnout on Election Day. In the opinion of most competent observers. Four years ago, 95 percent of those who registered in New York City cast their ballots, an amazing total.

Pro-Roosevelt backers see a two-fold job facing them now. First, there is the job of guaranteeing that at least a similar percentage comes out this year. Second, they have found that among certain sections of the voters the issues of the campaign have to be cleared up. They believe that an intense educational drive will win over men who are now wavering, as well as large numbers of Republicans.

Meanwhile, communities upstate with a population of 5,000 and over completed the first half of their registration period Saturday night. They will resume next Friday, when the polls open from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m., and Saturday, when they open from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Figures were not available yesterday for Saturday's registration.

## Week's Totals for New York City

	1944	1940
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,216,613</b>	<b>3,390,460</b>
<b>County Vote</b>		
<b>New York</b>	<b>754,383</b>	<b>829,330</b>
<b>Bronx</b>	<b>635,606</b>	<b>650,688</b>
<b>Kings</b>	<b>1,121,604</b>	<b>1,196,597</b>
<b>Queens</b>	<b>633,748</b>	<b>634,022</b>
<b>Richmond</b>	<b>71,272</b>	<b>79,823</b>

On Friday, the first day, Buffalo and Rochester showed substantial increases over 1940 while the total for some 15 cities showed a slight drop. The two chief cities in the area both went for FDR in 1940 and have large numbers of war workers. Experience in recent elections has indicated that the larger the upstate registration, the smaller the GOP majority.

In the city, Harlem figures showed that the turnout of Negro voters this year was about 20 percent above that of 1940, reflecting the greater organization among the Negro people and the increased awareness of the issues involved.

Throughout the city, the work of labor in getting out the vote was outstanding. American Labor Party clubs sent canvassers into virtually every one of the 3,500 election districts. CIO and AFL political action committees conducted concentrated drives in the shops. This, together with the high degree of understanding of what is at stake in this election, resulted in the remarkable turnout.

Commenting on the returns, Joseph Curran and Saul Mills, chairman and secretary of the CIO Council, contended that the people demonstrated "a determination to record their demand for the continuation of Franklin D. Roosevelt as our President and Commander-in-Chief."

A demand for extending the voting hours on Election Day from 13 to 16 was made yesterday by New York County leaders of the ALP. The present arrangement is to have the booths open from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. A wire to Gov. Dewey from Rep. Vito Marcantonio, county chairman, and Eugene P. Connolly, county secretary, demanded that the hours be extended to 10 p.m.

## Urge U.S. Ease Drive on Cartel

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (UP).—The Foreign Policy Association tonight urged the United States to temper its traditional opposition to monopolistic cartel agreements to permit their continuance in the postwar era under strict supervision of an international economic tribunal.

It said such a stand would make it easier to achieve agreements on postwar world trade and help avert a dog-eat-dog struggle for power.

## Planes Supply Hungry Athens

ROME, Oct. 15 (UP).—British forces are rapidly expanding their hold upon the airfields of southern Greece, it was disclosed today, and big Allied transport planes are carrying food and medical supplies to newly-liberated Athens.

The RAF announced that paratroopers had taken the Megara airfield, 28 miles west of Athens, from which it is separated by the waters of Eleusis Bay.

Other airfields established in Greece include at least one in the Peloponnese, the RAF disclosed.

## Extend Hours Of Voting, ALP Urges Dewey

The State American Labor Party sped a wire to Gov. Dewey at the Executive mansion in Albany yesterday, asking him to extend the Nov. 7 voting hours from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m., instead of following the present 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. schedule.

Hyman Blumberg, ALP secretary, pointed out in the wire that Dewey's Democratic predecessor, Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, set the precedent for this on Oct. 22, 1940 by calling an extraordinary session of the State Legislature in the interest of allowing all registered voters to cast their ballots.

Blumberg urged the Governor to take immediate action in view of the large registration in New York City and the already demonstrated inexperience on the part of many election officials who caused an inexcusable delay in registering the City's voters.

"These extra hours are essential to make certain that no voter loses his right to vote in this critical year, particularly war industry workers who would otherwise be deprived of their votes," Blumberg said.

"The 1940 State Legislature passed this emergency legislation unanimously. The 1944 State Legislature has a public duty to do likewise," he stated. "The American Labor Party requests that you issue an immediate call to convene the Legislature to extend the voting hours."

## Nightly Election Program on WNYC

Starting tonight (Monday) WNYC will carry a regular 9 p.m. program, Keeping the Record Straight, which will present the views of both Democratic and Republican parties. Mayor LaGuardia announced in his weekly broadcast yesterday. Purpose of the program, the Mayor said, is to give the major parties an opportunity to correct misstatements made by opponents, to clarify their own statements and to state issues.

The program will have guest chairmen, with the Mayor taking his turn tonight.

## Says Dewey Killed All Anti-Bias Bills

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's record on matters affecting the welfare of the Negro people is "short, but not sweet," Sidney Hillman, CIO Political Action Committee chairman told a large audience at the St. James Presbyterian Church Forum in Harlem yesterday.

The PAC chairman charged that besides killing a proposed measure to set up a permanent Fair Employment Practice Commission in the state, five other important measures attacking discriminatory practices were allowed to die by the Dewey-controlled State Legislature.

Introduced months before the close of the legislative session, these bills would have prohibited unfair job practices, banned discrimination in housing projects, public schools and State Guard; and made illegal publications inciting race or religious hatred.

For the first time in years, the recent session of the State Legislature failed to pass a single significant measure directed at racial discrimination. Gov. Dewey failed to mention the issue in his message to the State Legislature outlining his legislative program, in sharp contrast to the practice of his Democratic predecessors.

### 'STADY' STALL

Hillman reiterated charges that Dewey killed the proposed New York State FEPC by his "favorite method of dealing with troublesome questions," the creation of a committee to "study" the matter. The Governor gave the excuse that 11 days were not sufficient time for the Legislature to study the matter, Hillman said, but it approved the bill for "stalling the issue" in a single day.

On the broader issue of full employment, which Hillman termed "the only real cure for discrimination," he said that Dewey and the Republicans propose to revert to "the do-nothing policies of Herbert Hoover."

He contrasted Dewey's record with that of Roosevelt, under whose leadership, he said, the nation climbed from its worst depression to new peaks of production and employment. He stated that during the Roosevelt administration Negroes have made greater strides toward first-class citizenship than in any other period of American history, and added that he knew from personal experience in working with the Administration before Pearl Harbor "how deeply the President felt about the elimination of racial discrimination."

The CIO Political Action Committee has been in the forefront of the fight against racial discrimination, Hillman declared, "not only because racial discrimination is a moral disgrace" but also because



SIDNEY HILLMAN

PAC recognizes the labor's aspirations and those of the Negro are largely identical and that both are the aspirations of all progressive Americans. He cited the recent tribute to the CIO by Carl Sandburg, poet and Lincoln biographer: "The most extensive propaganda job being done in this country against race discrimination and religious prejudice is found in the publications of the CIO."

Lester Granger, executive secretary of the National Urban League, introduced Hillman.

## Churchill Meets Poles Twice

MOSCOW, Oct. 15 (UP).—Prime Minister Winston Churchill met twice today with Polish London government officials after a four-hour midnight conference with Marshal Joseph Stalin.

(The British radio said Churchill also met with representatives of the Lublin committee Sunday, while ABSIE reported that the Prime Minister was expected to remain another week in Moscow, according to broadcasts heard in New York by the United Press.)

Both Churchill and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden carried on almost uninterrupted conferences over the weekend with Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, Foreign Minister Tadeusz Romer and Speaker Stanislaw Grabsky, of the government-in-exile, in an effort to reach a reasonable compromise between the London and Lublin Poles.

## Officers Brave Bullets to Deliver Ballots to Yanks in Europe

PARIS, Oct. 15 (UP).—Ballots for the coming election are being dropped by parachute to American airborne troops isolated in Holland, and along the entire western front. The U. S. Army is making a strenuous effort to facilitate voting, it was revealed today.

Col. Thomas R. Kerschner, Washington, D. C., coordinator of voting, and his assistant, Capt. Francis Bray, Houston, Texas, told the United Press that balloting was often at a "foxhole level" and that several officers already had been killed while distributing forms.

"When we drop ballots in isolated sections a parachutist accompanies the forms," Bray said. "And don't think these men aren't open to enemy fire."

Soldiers are showing an intense interest in the coming election, Kerschner asserted, explaining that ballots often are filled out in foxholes or under shelters set up as booths. Even the wounded in hospitals are balloting.

"It's a headache," Bray said. "We send a man to division headquarters to locate a company. It may have moved six times in three days, but the ballots finally get there by truck, jeep, plane or by special courier on foot."

In some instances, records are destroyed when a voting officer is killed and the company commander must certify this fact. Another officer is then dispatched for a repeat vote.

Ballots are forwarded as quickly as possible to the United States, Bray said.



## Formosa Air Battle Enters 7th Day

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, Oct. 15 (UP).—A big aerial battle is raging on the northern approaches to the Philippines off the island of Formosa, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz revealed today.

The battle, which opened Monday when Adm. William F. Halsey's famed 3rd Fleet warplanes struck the Ryukyu Islands, raged through a fifth day Friday, with American planes and aircraft gunners destroying 91 Japanese planes in offensive and defensive actions, raising the enemy's losses for five days to at least 621 planes.

"This fight is continuing," Nimitz announced in a war bulletin. "Further details will be released as they become available."

Nimitz announced that American carrier planes hammered Formosa for the third straight day Friday, just preceding a record blow by more than 100 B-29 Superfortresses which flew from China to hit the great Formosan air base of Okayama. At the same time, other U. S. naval planes struck 230 miles south of Formosa against the northern Philippine Island of Luzon on which Manila is located.

## Soviet Forces Take Petsamo

(Continued from Page 1)

Germans hard along the Tornio River valley from upper Tornio to the Aavasaksa area.

Indicating the size of the Soviet force thrown against Petsamo, Stalin's Order of the Day disclosed that the infantry was under ten generals and ten colonels, the Navy under two vice-admirals and seven captains, the artillery under three generals and five colonels, the Air Force under four generals and eight colonels, tanks under one general and six colonels, engineers under one general and three colonels, and signal men under one general and three colonels.

### FEW HOURS OF DAYLIGHT

At this time of year there are only a few hours of actual daylight at Petsamo. The prevailing condition being a misty twilight, often flecked by snowstorms with a temperature far below freezing.

Despite these natural difficulties, Soviet forces under Meretskoff, one of the heroes of the Leningrad campaign, sent a mighty army northward hammering back Rendulic's rear guard while the northern fleet hovered offshore to prevent any "Dunkerque."

Using motor torpedo boats to fight off light German naval forces, the Russians began landing men last Wednesday six miles north of Petsamo and quickly captured the town and harbor of Linnahamari.

## Bulgar Envoys Reach Moscow

LONDON, Oct. 15 (UP).—Radio Moscow announced tonight that a Bulgarian delegation had arrived in the Soviet capital "to conduct negotiations for the conclusion of an armistice" with Soviet, British, and American representatives.

The delegation, made up of Foreign Minister Petko Stainoff, three unidentified cabinet ministers, and several economic and military experts, was met by Deputy Foreign Commissar Andrei Vishinsky and other Foreign Commissariat officials, Moscow said.

See the special four-page supplement on DEWEY'S BACKERS in the coming issue of The Worker, Oct. 22.

## Ankara Reports Hungary Seeks Allied Terms

LONDON, Oct. 15 (UP).—British and Turkish radios reported tonight that Hungary, last of Germany's satellites, had asked for Allied armistice terms and the Turkish version was that the terms had been accepted.

Later Radio Budapest broadcast statement by Francis Szalasi, leader of the pro-German Arrow Cross party, asserting that Budapest was in the hands of a new pro-German government.

Horthy's reported announcement, in an order of the day, was followed by a broadcast order of the day from Col. Gen. Johan Voeroes, chief of the Hungarian general staff, as follows, BBC said:

"So far it is only a question of armistice negotiations. The outcome of these is as yet uncertain and thus every Hungarian soldier and unit is continuing to fight without change and with full strength in face of every attack."

Moscow front dispatches reported the Red Army only 19 to 25 miles from Budapest, sweeping Germans and Hungarians alike before it.

In Hungarian-annexed Transylvania, the great communications center of Dej, 63 miles southeast of Satu-Mare, the latter the last important Transylvanian city in enemy hands, was seized along with 50 other towns and settlements, Moscow's communique revealed.

### HUNGARY MUST FIGHT HORTHY, KAROLYI SAYS

Hungarians must fight Regent Admiral Nicholas Horthy and the big landowners as well as the Germans if Hungary joins the Allies, Count Michael Karolyi, liberal former President of Hungary and leader of the world Free Hungary movement, said in London Saturday night.

"If Hungary joins the Allies she must fight not only the Germans but the entire Horthy regime, not only the Nazis but the Hungarian Nazis," he warned.

"If you leave the big landowners, who control 33 percent of the land, their power will be enormous and they will want to work with Germany."

## Ex-Legion Chief a GOP Free-lancer

By ROBERT THOMPSON

Warren H. Atherton, past commander of the American Legion, has now blossomed forth as the director of war veterans for the Dewey-Bricker campaign.

In an interview reported in the Oct. 14 New York Times, apparently his first in his new role, Atherton had the grace to admit that he does not speak for the men overseas. Unfortunately in this interview, as reported in the press, he carefully refrained from mentioning the equally obvious fact that in his present capacity he does not speak for the Legion or represent its policy. It is to be hoped that bona-fide spokesmen for the Legion will help the ex-Legion commander overcome this "overnight" by publicly disasso-



Robert Thompson

ciating the Legion from the current activities of this free-lance politician.

Fact No. 1, which must be made clear, is that the Legion as an organization does not support Dewey and Bricker. At its convention in Chicago last September, the Legion adhered to its traditional policy of refraining from endorsing any political party or any candidate for office.

Fact No. 2, which must be made clear, is that the present activities of Atherton does not stem from, and have nothing in common with, the forthright position which the Legion adopted in its last convention on the key issues at policies confronting our country.

In the atmosphere created by the Dewey-Bricker campaign and in the face of concerted Republican pressure from both within and without its ranks, the Legion proclaimed its "faith in the foreign policy of our government" and declared "the consummation of the policies and principles declared at the Moscow, Cairo and Teheran conferences should command the

united support of all Americans."

Perhaps the most interesting feature of the American interplay, as carried in the press, is the manner in which it combined a tacit admission that Dewey and Bricker have lost World War II servicemen's vote with a strong appeal for the vote of World War I veterans. This attempt to drive a wedge between the servicemen of the two wars is an application of the veterans field of the basic Republican strategy of disuniting the American people.

The mer of the Legion rejected this strategy at their convention in September and they will reaffirm their rejection at the polls Nov. 7.

Atherton is the bait with which the Dewey-Bricker campaign managers hope to lure the World I veterans' vote. Plump and juicy as this bait may be, they will find that it is no match for the ties of blood and patriotism which bind together America's veterans and servicemen and which dictate the reelection of the man whose policies and leadership are winning victory in this war, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

# Nazi Counter-Attack At Aachen Smashed

ALLIED SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Paris, Oct. 15 (UP).—American doughboys hammered the last-ditch Aachen garrison into the western half of the city today as crack German reserves, rushed from the Rhine under furious Allied bombardment, lashed against the Yank siege lines.



Five days of U.S. Fleet carrier plane assaults on Japanese strongholds in Formosa, Luzon and Borneo have cost the enemy at least 621 planes, Adm. Nimitz announced yesterday, revealing that a large Japanese air force is giving battle in the Formosa area. Superfortresses from China hit the great Formosan air base of Okayama Friday.

## Laval to Be Tried in Absentia for Treason

PARIS, Oct. 15 (UP).—In the first official move to bring former Vichy Premier Pierre Laval to justice, the examining magistrate at Marseille today ordered him tried in absentia on a charge of communicating with the enemy.

Morning papers pointed out that Laval, who is at present in Germany, would not ultimately be able to escape French justice, which will be executed as soon as he is handed over to the Allies under Germany's unconditional surrender.

Laval was ordered tried along with Jean Gaillard - Bourrageas, former director of the newspaper Petit Marseillais, also charged with communicating with the enemy. Trial of both is expected to be held shortly at Marseille.

Others to be tried on the same charge included Albert Lejeune, director of the newspaper Petit Nicolas, the Lyon Republicain and La Sarthe.

Meanwhile the purge of alleged collaborators was continuing in high gear both here and in the provinces. The military tribunal at Rennes passed death sentences on one person for high treason and a former Vichy militiaman for several murders.

To the east, the Canadian First Army sprang a surprise "end run" around the Leopold canal, forced that waterway at a new point and linked up with amphibious troops from the Schelde coast to insure early liquidation of the German pocket dominating Antwerp channel from the south.

More than 350 miles to the south, Franco-American troops of the Sixth Army group, smashed across wintry terrain and captured Cornimont, gaining the head of Vesges passes leading 25 miles to both Mulhouse and Colmar, virtually outflanking the Belfort route to Bavaria.

Spearheaded by upward of 60 tanks, strong German forces launched a counter-attack shortly

### Nazis Admit Rommel Dead

LONDON, Oct. 15 (UP).—Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, has died of injuries received in an automobile accident last summer in Normandy where the "desert fox" suffered his final defeat, Berlin announced tonight.

afternoon against the two American encirclement prongs which still stood half a mile apart east of Aachen. The enemy gained some ground in the initial surge.

But late front dispatches said the attack had been "contained" and that the enemy tanks had been dispersed. Fierce infantry fighting continued, however, and the air forces announced a Thunderbolt dive-bomber attack on Wuersele, six miles north of Aachen. That town had been at least partially in the hands of the American north prong prior to the attack.

Southeast of Aachen, the Yanks made additional progress in the eastern fringe of the Huertgen forest and rolled back a fairly strong counter-attack in the Reiskewich area on their right flank.

### STALEMATE BROKEN

Breaking a virtual stalemate of three days on the lower Schelde sector, the Canadians swung across the Leopold canal at Watervliet some five miles east of their original crossing, captured the town and dashed on two miles in 30 minutes to link up with the amphibious group just south of Biervliet.

Another junction was effected when a Canadian column swung around the eastern terminus of the Leopold canal and into line with the amphibious force southeast of Biervliet.

There was little activity on the British Second Army front in central Holland although another 1,000 yards was gained on a three-mile front toward the Meuse from Overloon. British troops were on the outskirts of the important rail junction of Vernay, three miles south of Overloon, and their guns set afire its steeple, which the Germans were using as an artillery post.

The capture of Cornimont, six miles north of Le Thillot and 35 miles above Belfort, gave the Sixth Army Group control of an important road network across the Vosges and in one of their first "shoots" French gunners destroyed an entire German truck convoy.

West of Cornimont, the French made a "considerable" advance northward from the Moselotte River, getting into position to wheel eastward toward other passes through the Vosges.



# Wagner, 7 Others Pledged City CIO Major Support

The New York CIO today announced its endorsement of candidates for Congress singling out for special attention and support by its election campaign machinery the reelection of Sen. Robert F. Wagner and the election of seven nominees for the House of Representatives.

A report of the Greater New York CIO Political Action Committee, headed by Councilman Michael J. Quill, predicts overwhelming victory for President Roosevelt and Sen. Truman and calls for election of a "genuine win-the-war Congress" to back them up.

The seven candidates for Congress singled for concentrated support by CIO are:

- Max Waterman, Dem. 17th C.D.; Manhattan.
- Vito Marcantonio, Dem., Republican, ALP; 18th C.D., Manhattan.
- A. Clayton Powell, Dem., Rep., ALP; 22nd C.D.; Manhattan.
- Donald O'Toole, Dem., ALP; 13th C.D.; Brooklyn.
- James V. King, ALP, 14th C.D.; Brooklyn.
- Charles A. Buckley, Dem., ALP; 25th C.D.; Bronx.
- Rae L. Egbert, Dem. ALP; 16th C.D.; Richmond-Manhattan.

Regarding them the local PAC report declares:

"The New York CIO gave special attention and effort in the Aug. 1 primaries of all parties to bring about the nomination of candidates Marcantonio, Powell, Buckley and O'Toole. There is no question of their election.

"King is the ALP candidate in a newly created congressional district. His Democratic and Republican opponents have nothing in their past records to offer the voters and certainly nothing to assure labor of their unqualified support of the President's win-the-war policies. King is head of the New York District of the State, County and Municipal Workers. He has had years of experience fighting in behalf of the people's rights as a CIO legislative representative in Albany. He

"The CIO is endorsing Waterman over his Republican and ALP opponents. In the 1942 and 1940 congressional elections, CIO supported the incumbent, Rep. Joseph C. Baldwin, Republican. For a time Baldwin, despite Republican Party ties, was responsive to the needs of the people. During the past year, however, he has become just another Republican Party hack going along with disruptive policies of the GOP.

"He no longer is worthy of labor's support. There is little chance of victory for the ALP nominee, Sen.

## 'Defeat Taft' Drive Spurred At Wallace Meeting in Cleveland

BY BETTY RILEY

CLEVELAND, Oct. 15.—"The national Republican Party is the party of the Pews and Grundys of Pennsylvania, the Gannetts and Ham Fishes of New York, the Hearst-Patterson - McCormick newspaper axis, the Tafts and Girdlers of Ohio," Vice-President Henry A. Wallace warned 3,600 who packed Music Hall here Friday night. The Republican candidate would have to reckon with these people "if he tried to make good on any liberal promises."

Making a strong appeal to the Republican vote, Wallace differentiated between "national Republicans and local Republicans—It is hard for local Republicans to realize how completely reactionary national Republicans are, especially when the national Republicans cover up, camouflage and engage in campaign double talk."

Denunciations of Sen. Robert A. Taft stirred the meeting which

### 'Roosevelt Depression' Smells Fishy

The research division of the Democratic National Committee last night reported results of a search of the records for the origin of a phrase that has been used in several recent campaign speeches by Thomas E. Dewey, Republican candidate for President. The Division's investigation was successful.

The phrase Dewey has been using is: "The Roosevelt Depression."

The phrase was originated on Feb. 11, 1938.

The originator was Ham Fish.

Felshin. We recommend and ask all labor forces to give every possible support to the Democratic candidate, Max Waterman, an outstanding Roosevelt supporter.

Other CIO endorsements for Congress included:

- Samuel Dickstein, Dem-ALP, 19th C.D., Manhattan.
- Sol Blum, Dem-ALP, 20th C.D., Manhattan.
- James H. Torrens, Dem.-ALP, 21st C.D., Manhattan.
- Walter S. Lynch, Dem-ALP, 23rd C.D., Bronx.
- Benjamin J. Rabi, Dem-ALP, 25th C.D., Bronx.
- Peter A. Quinn, Dem-ALP, 26th C.D., Bronx.
- John J. Delaney, Dem-ALP, 7th C.D., Brooklyn.
- J. L. Pfeiffer, Dem-ALP, 8th C.D., Brooklyn.
- Jacob A. Salzman, ALP, 9th C.D., Brooklyn.
- A. L. Somers, Dem-ALP, 10th C.D., Brooklyn.
- J. J. Heffernan, Dem-ALP, 11th C.D., Brooklyn.
- John J. Rooney, Dem-ALP, 12th C.D., Brooklyn.
- Emanuel Celler, Dem-ALP, 15th C.D., Brooklyn.
- George H. Bruns, Dem-ALP, 3rd C.D., Queens.
- Wm. B. Barry, Dem-ALP, 4th C.D., Queens.
- James A. Roe, Dem-ALP, 5th C.D., Queens.
- James J. Delaney, Dem-ALP, 6th C.D., Queens.

The City CIO PAC will make recommendations on candidates for the State Legislature and the judiciary later this week, Quill announced.

By JOHN MELDON

If anyone in the legislative halls of America can lay justifiable claim to that often abused phrase—"a friend of labor"—Sen. Robert F. Wagner is the man.

Running once again for Senate after 18 years of distinguished service Sen. Wagner has the strong backing of the N. Y. State CIO, the AFL in New York City and all major state communities, the American Labor Party and every far-sighted civic organization in the election campaign.

Wagner's record is one of deeds, indelibly written into the pages of legislative history. Some of the most important progressive laws on the books of New York State and the nation were conceived, sponsored and fought for by him. From the moment President Roosevelt warned against the approaching world fascist maelstrom, Sen. Wagner stood firmly behind the President, and as a consequence he became the target of vicious pro-fascist forces in this country and abroad.

Look at his record and compare it to the shoddy machine-politician record of his rival for the Senate—Republican boss Thomas Curran.

### WAGNER NLRB ACT

Sen. Wagner is the father of the now-famous Wagner Act or the National Labor Relations Act—hailed widely as Labor's Magna Charta.

Before its enactment he had been chiefly responsible for passage of the Unemployment Insurance Act which provided \$2,000,000,000 for America's jobless, victims of the Hoover depression. In 1933, alarmed at the plight of the jobless youth, he became co-sponsor of the CCC bill which provided another half billion dollars for rehabilitation and health of the jobless young people.

Later, Wagner sponsored another measure that became a landmark in progressive legislation—the Social Security Act that gave old age pensions, survivors insurance to 66,000,000 men and women and



SEN. ROBERT F. WAGNER

provided unemployment insurance to 35,000,000 wage earners. Right now, he is co-sponsor of the Murray-Wagner-Dingell bill which if passed, would set up under federal jurisdiction the most comprehensive medical care, pension and unemployment insurance care ever seen in any capitalist nation.

It was also Sen. Wagner who obtained enactment of the Railroad Retirement Act and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act. Recently he proposed broader liberalization of these measures.

Again, in the housing field—a phase of national life badly in need of attention—Sen. Wagner established an enviable record. He sponsored the U. S. Housing Act of 1937, inaugurating a long term slum clearance and low-rental program and also extended Federal Housing Administration powers. He was a sponsor, too, of the Home Loan Act (HOLC) providing aid and protection to millions of distressed small home owners. Last year the New York Senator introduced legislation for federal assistance to cities and towns for post-

war planning for adequate housing.

Before entering politics Sen. Wagner won fame in labor circles as a young lawyer for his crusading on behalf of workers. He fought and won in the courts important labor cases recognizing the rights of labor. One such case smashed the "yellow dog" contract in N. Y. State.

### CHILD LABOR

As a state legislator, he won a code of labor laws which immeasurably strengthened labor's rights. Meanwhile, he caused enactment of many laws increasing workmen's compensation and against child labor. He became a champion of women workers around the issue of wages and hours.

Later, as a State Supreme Court judge, Sen. Wagner won labor's respect when he repeatedly upheld the right of employees to engage in collective bargaining and union activities. He was the first judge on that bench to uphold labor's right to relief from employers' injunctions.

In view of his splendid record virtually every important CIO and AFL local and central labor council in the state has endorsed Wagner for reelection. However, despite the hearty support of AFL bodies in such cities as Buffalo, New York City, Rochester, Jamestown, Utica and others the N. Y. State Federation of Labor "nonpartisan" committee refused endorsement, taking a "neutral" position.

That Mr. Dewey has some intimate friends on the State AFL committee is no secret. Perhaps that accounts for the committee's unprincipled position in this critical election. AFL members throughout the state are indignantly protesting this unprincipled "neutrality" and demanding reversal of the decision. It's a safe bet that if the AFL members can compel another committee meeting, Wagner will receive the endorsement he should have gotten in the first place, thus bringing labor in N. Y. State squarely behind the Senator.

# Unity on Every Major Issue Marked Mine, Mill and Smelter Convention

By B. GANNETT

In an atmosphere of exemplary unity, the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers held its 41st annual convention in Pittsburgh, Sept. 11-16. The nearly 400 assembled delegates, coming from the non-ferrous mines and smelters, the brass fabricating and die casting plants, were united on all the main issues before the union, and the nation.

The convention acted on many war and postwar problems, including maintenance of the no strike pledge, support of President Roosevelt and a win-the-war Congress; a plan for postwar production and reconversion; active support for labor's political action program; modification of the Little Steel formula—a progressive stand on a series of legislative matters, and wholehearted support for United Nations collaboration in the war and the peace to come.

Not a single opposition voice was raised on any of these fundamental questions. If there were disruptive elements they felt compelled to maintain silence and go along.

Not a single resolution was introduced calling for the abrogation of the no-strike pledge, nor was a voice to undermine it. This is a tribute to the splendid record chalked up by the International officers, in preventing local strike outbreaks.

There were some present at the convention who considered it necessary to make a distinction between the war emergency and the post-war period, by introducing resolutions advocating the use of all methods including the strike weapon in the period after the war, to protect the conditions of the members. But these resolutions never came up for discussion.

The delegates gave unanimous support to the resolution introduced by the general executive board reaffirmed the no-strike pledge and endorsed CIO President Murray's Labor Day message which emphasized the willingness of the CIO to cooperate with forward-looking employers ready to respect the rights of labor, in the maintenance of industrial peace and expansion of peace-time production and increased purchasing power of the people.

In the past, long-standing syndicalist traditions and ideology among the members of this union hampered its involvement in political work. At all previous conventions sentiments of "let us out of politics," expressed themselves and prevented a real mobilization of the membership for active election activity. The enthusiastic acceptance of the CIO political action program, the unqualified and wholehearted support for President Roosevelt given in a standing pledge to make his reelection—the number one task of the union, is evidence of the great change taking place among the members of this union.

One of the most fruitful and interesting sessions of the convention was the afternoon devoted to the problem of post-war planning and reconversion. Committees for the non-ferrous metals, the brass fabricating, die casting, and superphosphates industries are being established to advise the War Production Board on problems relating to cutbacks and cancellations of contracts, reconversion and post-war problems.

### NATIONAL ECONOMY

No serious reconversion problems exist in the industries in which this union is operating since only minor

adjustments in the brass processing and die casting plants will be required to enable them to produce at full capacity for peace-time production as they are now doing in the midst of war.

The convention marked a tremendous step forward toward the final elimination of factional strife within the union. The real spirit of unity which permeated the convention, its ability to solve the many pressing problems, made it extremely difficult and harmful for anyone to conduct an unprincipled struggle against the constructive win-the-war leadership. For many years past, this union was rent asunder by a bitter internal struggle.

### UNITY OF EFFORT

The win-the war forces exerted tireless efforts to bring all divergent elements into working collaboration, subordinating secondary problems to the paramount task of winning the war, and trying to overcome the personal suspicious and antagonisms of the past.

The three key officers—President Reid Robinson, Vice President Rasmussen and Secretary-Treasurer Leary not only were in complete harmony on the program presented to the union but they resisted any effort to rake up smolderings of factional members.

The unity attained at this convention should be carried forward into the elections of the officers and board members in the referendum vote to be conducted early in November. They showed it in their enthusiastic ovation for the in their enthusiastic ovation for the nomination of Reid Robinson and their expressed opinions to work for the reelection of Robinson, Rasmussen and Leary.



## Union Lookout

- Negro Trade Unionists
- Velson Becomes a Sailor

by Dorothy Loeb



A victory for trade union democracy was won this week when the Court of Appeals upheld lower court decisions ordering reinstatement of Charles Reubel and Harold Rasmussen as members of Local 32-E of the Building Service Employees. The two, both Negroes, angered Thomas Lewis, local president, when they protested undemocratic procedure. Lewis marched over to the Bronx apartments where they were employed, told them they were suspended from the union and then fired them from their jobs. Reubel and Rasmussen took the case to court and won. A union appeal to the Appellate Division was lost and now the Court of Appeals has dismissed their try for a reversal. The court order, thus upheld, gives Reubel and Rasmussen compensation for earnings lost and damages, payable by the union.

Maxwell Windham, the Negro who was just elected vice-president of the CIO Transport Workers Union in Philadelphia, is a welder at Philadelphia Transportation Co. He has worked there about 10 years and his father worked there before him. Windham was an active organizer of the TWU at PTC, signing up white as well as Negro workers in the drive that finally won out for CIO. He proved himself so effective an organizer that several other unions have asked his help—and gotten it—in organizing elsewhere.

Two Negroes were elected vice-presidents of the Alabama CIO for the first time when delegates met in convention in Birmingham recently. Elected were Robert McGruder of the United Steelworkers and Frank Allen of Mine, Mill and Smelter. The Alabama State CIO constitution insures Negro representation. . . . The CIO now has anti-discrimination committees functioning in 85 states, county and city bodies. . . . One such recently had a Detroit restaurant owner convicted for Jimcrow. He got caught because two secretaries got together—one employed by the Michigan director of the CIO Allied War Relief and the other employed by the director of Michigan CIO-PAC. The former happened to be Negro. While they waited to be served, a waitress beckoned the white girl out of the booth and said she couldn't wait on her because of the Negro. The Michigan CIO Committee prosecuted under the civil rights law. The conviction was the second of this type returned by a jury in Detroit in five years.

There are now Negroes serving on every major committee of Local 36 of the CIO Shipbuilding Workers at Dravo yards in Wilmington, Del. A trustee, three shop stewards, 14 assistant shop stewards and 18 members of the local executive board are Negroes. Last year, there wasn't in office. . . . As a result of CIO cooperation with Negro trade unionists from the AFL, an arrangement was made with OPA for the appointment of a Negro labor representative to its staff. John Hargrove, an official of the Joint Council of Dining Car Employees, got the post.

Irving C. Velson, former president of Local 13 of the CIO Marine and Shipbuilding Workers and storm center of the union's 1943 convention, will be inducted into the Navy tomorrow. . . . Perez Zagorin, formerly organizer for the CIO United Federal Workers, is now on the staff of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers. . . . Vice-president Richard T. Frankenstein of the United Auto Workers has asked the Code Compliance Committee of the National Association of Broadcasters to abandon the provision providing sponsored radio broadcasts on controversial subjects. Broadcasters give employers' associations billions of dollars worth of free time to present their view but have made very little available to organized labor.

## Seattle Machinists Slap State Fed Aid to Local GOP; Back FDR

SEATTLE, Oct. 15.—In a stinging repudiation of Gov. Dewey, AFL Aeronautical Mechanics at Boeing Aircraft Co., sent a letter to President Roosevelt denouncing the GOP candidate's attack on the administration and pledging to vote for the "whole Roosevelt slate" on election day.

The union also voted to "condemn" James Taylor, AFL state president, and the executive board for attempting to split labor by supporting Republican candidates Gov. Langlie and Robert Harlin, a Congressional nominee. The union, an affiliate of the International Association of Machinists, said that all the largest unions of the Northwest were joining in organizing a "Roosevelt for Victory Club" to get out the vote.

When Gov. Bricker delivered his much-publicized address to Puget Sound Navy Yard Workers at Bremerton, he looked into a sea of Roosevelt buttons.

The Metal Trades reported that

2,000 listeners. That worker alone turned down a Roosevelt button.

Approximately 2,000 signed the letter to FDR published in the official newspaper of Aeronautical Industrial Lodge No. 751.

"We are writing this letter to you and passing it around our shops for signature because we want you to know Gov. Dewey didn't make a hit with us when he spoke in Seattle," said the letter.

"What we have to say to Gov. Dewey himself we are saving for later. We'll say it with votes—for you and the whole Roosevelt slate!"

The Roosevelt slate in Washington is headed by Sen. Mon C. Wallgren. He is running against Republican Gov. Langlie. Rep. Warren G. Magnuson is running for the Senate post vacated by Wallgren and Hugh DeLacy, is a candidate for Congress in the First District, the post vacated by Magnuson. Registration closes Oct. 21.

STILL AVAILABLE  
**KEYNOTE'S**  
ANTHEM OF THE USSR  
PAUL ROBESON, Sym. Orch. & Chorus  
Coupled with Dmitri Shostakovich's  
United Nations on the March  
History Making Recording Double faced 12-inch record \$1.05

**BURL IVES** REDUCED 20%  
(THE WAYFARING STRANGER)  
3 Ten-Inch Records with Book—List \$2.75

**The MUSIC ROOM**  
129 W. 44th St., N. Y. C.  
LO. 3-4420 • OPEN EVENINGS  
Mail Orders Filled Promptly

# Sloan Backs Dewey So GM Finds Way to Curb Voting

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 15.—The Delco Appliance Corp., General Motors plant here, is obeying New York State election laws by allowing employes two hours off on election day without loss in pay, but it is offering them an additional two hours pay bonus to tempt them not to take the time off.

## An Editorial

## AFL 'Non-Partisanship' Flops

President Daniel J. Tobin of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, in sharply criticizing the AFL's executive council for not endorsing the President, swung out with vigor against the false "non-partisanship" that hamstringing the federation.

If Samuel Gompers, were alive today, writes Tobin in the IBT official organ, "he would be campaigning from one end of the country to the other trying to reelect Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Himself a member and a vice-president of the AFL's high body, Tobin decries that "we have lost some of the fighting blood." How true this is was revealed by Tobin when he showed that out of the council's 15 members 11 are for Roosevelt, and only two definitely for Dewey. But the latter two, Carpenters Boss William Hutcheson and Matthew Woll, invoke a distorted concept of the traditional non-partisan policy so as to turn it into a means of keeping AFL organizations from active participation in political campaigns. Such a policy is a decided advantage to Dewey forces who would rather see AFL members inactive than to cast their predominantly Roosevelt votes.

Tobin tears this phony nonpartisanship to pieces. "Gompers was nonpartisan," he says, as he calls upon all AFL organizations to form political action bodies and to cooperate with the CIO's Political Action Committee. In his clear-as-a-bell statement to his membership that the CIO's PAC is doing a fine job for Roosevelt, Tobin left no doubt that the attacks upon the PAC from within the ranks of the AFL originate with the same forces who would stifle AFL political action in the name of "nonpartisanship."

With three weeks of campaigning left, and Tobin taking leadership where the AFL council failed in its responsibility, AFL forces are overwhelmingly showing that they are taking sides. Dewey has not won a single new supporter. The task now is to make certain that Roosevelt gets the full measure of AFL strength on Nov. 7.

## Court Decision Bans Use Of Sherman Act Against Union

Organized labor won another victory Saturday against use of the Sherman anti-trust law to prosecute unions as monopolies acting in restraint of trade. The victory came in a 2-to-3 decision from the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals which ruled that the law could not be applied to Local 3 of the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

The decision, which reversed a lower court, came after nine years of litigation by 11 of the largest electrical manufacturers in the nation, who sought to invoke the anti-trust law against the union because it maintained a boycott against the products of outside concerns with whom it had no contracts.

Employer groups were represented by Walter Gordon Merritt, the famous anti-labor attorney who invoked anti-trust laws against the Danbury haters years ago and has never tired of attempting to destroy unions with this weapon.

However, times have changed since the Danbury hatter were penalized. Teamsters, furriers and textile workers have won cases that set precedents opening the way for the IBEW victory.

The Circuit Court held, in effect that recent decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court (and these include the teamsters and textile cases) ruled that as long as a union enjoying such a boycott was not a tool of anti-union groups, or not engaging in malpractices in restraint of trade, and had throughout a legal objective for its boycott, it was not subject to the anti-trust laws.

Under the leadership of Harry Van Arsdale, business manager, the local cut hours of work and increased pay while reaching agreements with employers excluding all outside products not bearing the Local 3 label, the decision recalled.

The majority opinion, written by Judge Charles Clark and concurred in by Judge Augustus N. Hand, said that while the court was "not unaware of the disturbing consequences" involved in judicial non-interference, it considered these "less costly to stable social institutions" than judicial attempts at solution without legislative direction.

## WLB Report Due Tuesday

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (UP).—

The wage stabilization report of the War Labor Board's public members, due Tuesday, will cover six points, it was disclosed tonight, and a bitter labor-industry member quarrel is expected over at least two of them.

The public members worked on the report today fully aware that neither labor nor industry will accept their findings on (1) the relationship of wages to the cost of living, and (2) the nature and extent of alleged inequities created by the changes which have occurred in the cost of living since Jan. 1, 1941.

Other points to be covered are (3) inequities under the wage bracket system; (4) inequities under the standard wage policy; (5) the nature of the most pressing wage problems with respect to reconversion, and (6) suggestions for broadening and clarifying WLB authority in dealing with specific inequities and reconversion wage adjustments.

## 30 PERCENT RISE

Since the WLB has refused to make recommendations one way or the other to President Roosevelt with regard to liberalizing the Little Steel formula, labor and industry members are planning an all-out fight on the findings on the cost of living and alleged inequities, believing that portion of the report to be the key to the whole issue of general wage increases for the nation's workers.

Labor members have made plain that they will insist on a cost-of-living increase well above 30 per cent since Jan. 1, 1941, while industry will demand inclusion of findings as to the increase in average weekly earnings.

Technically, the company is in the clear and with a ready answer for everything but this plan viewed against the background of the expressed policy of General Motors tells another story. Alfred E. Sloan, General Motors chieftain, told the New York Chamber of Commerce Oct. 6 his company had plans to spend 500 to 600 million on postwar expansion and reconversion.

Sloan continued: "If Gov. Dewey is elected President next November, I should think the



ALFRED P. SLOAN

first thing I ought to do is review this (General Motors) program to see, under the circumstances, whether it was big enough or whether it shouldn't be increased." He added, "if Mr. Roosevelt should be reelected, I still think we are going to go on."

In other words, General Motors is for Dewey and uses its postwar program to try to swing votes for him.

Delco informed Local 509 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, which has a contract at the shop that their election day plan is part of an overall national General Motors arrangement.

Questions that suggest themselves are: How many General Motors plants in New York are offering workers two hours' extra pay as an inducement to stay away from the polls? Just how is the Dewey-supporting General Motors handling voting arrangements for employes in other states?

## Rumors on Gas Waste Proved Erroneous

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (UP).—

The House Military Affairs committee reported tonight that a condemned Liberator bomber, soaked with gasoline and set afire to train army air force fire-fighting personnel, caused rumors that useable gasoline was being wantonly destroyed at Gowen Field, Boise, Idaho.

## Notice to Subscribers

### CHANGE OF ADDRESS:

If you are moving to a new address, please give us two weeks notice of the address change. When sending notice please include old and new address.

### NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS

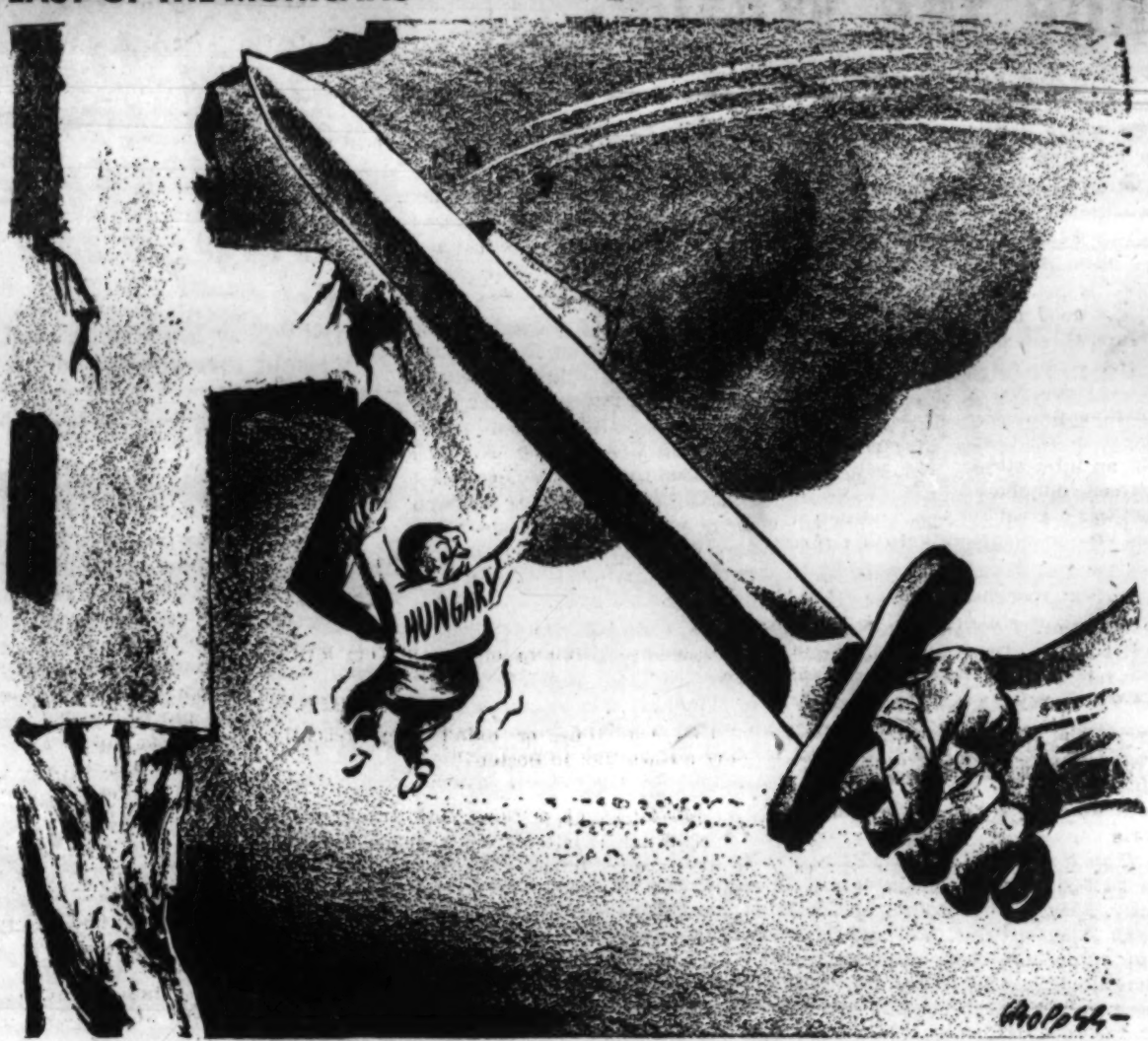
ALLOW TWO WEEKS FOR ENTRY  
All soldiers, with APO numbers, are required to send us personal, written requests, if they desire subscriptions.



# Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE  
FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50-51  
13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin  
4-7854. Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.  
President—Louis F. Budenz; Vice Pres.—Howard C. Gold; Secretary—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.  
RATES  
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)  
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER ..... 3 Months \$3.75 6 Months \$6.75 1 Year \$12.00  
DAILY WORKER ..... 3 Months 3.00 6 Months 5.75 1 Year 10.00  
THE WORKER ..... 3 Months 1.25 6 Months 2.25 1 Year 4.00  
(Manhattan and Bronx)  
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER ..... 3 Months \$4.00 6 Months \$7.75 1 Year \$14.00  
DAILY WORKER ..... 3 Months 3.25 6 Months 6.50 1 Year 12.00  
THE WORKER ..... 3 Months 1.25 6 Months 2.50 1 Year 4.00  
Reentered as second-class matter May 6, 1942 of the Post Office of New York, N. Y., under the  
Act of March 3, 1879.

## LAST OF THE MOHICANS



## Pacific Victories

**P**REPARATORY to our coming campaign in the Philippines, American naval and air units have been scouring Japanese shipping and airplane nests in the Formosa area, between the Philippines and the Japanese mainland itself. About 100 Japanese vessels were hit in the great naval encounters the middle of last week; this comes on top of engagements in Ryukyu island group which runs at its northern end to within 200 miles of Japan proper. Upwards of 1,500 Japanese aircraft have now been downed or destroyed since Sept. 1, and our leviathan B-29s are hitting at Formosa from their secret bases somewhere in China.

All of this attests to the growing American power at the very shores of the Philippines. With incessant interruption of enemy shipping from his homeland, the job of landing and holding our position in the Philippines will be that much easier.

But this is only one wing of the next phase in the Far Eastern war. The other, in southern and central China, continues to witness great difficulties, although Chinese resistance around Kweilin has somewhat stiffened in recent days.

It is now fully clear that the prolonged setbacks in China place an additional burden on the grand strategy of reaching and entrenching our forces on the China coast, either before or after we land in the Philippines.

The dramatic impact of our latest victories ought not to overshadow the urgency of a profound change in China, which depends above all on political unity and a sweeping democratization of the Chungking government.

## GOP Loses the 1st Round

**W**ITH registration virtually completed in most states and with soldier ballots being returned in increasing numbers, it is clear that the GOP strategists, who counted on disfranchising millions of voters, have lost the first round in their campaign to elect Dewey.

Registration is not yet completed in New York State, battleground for the largest prize of 47 electoral votes, since upstate communities of 5,000 and more still have next week-end to sign up the voters. In New York City, however, where registration has been completed, the results show the great concern among the people regarding the outcome in November.

Despite a population loss of several hundred thousand and despite GOP sabotage at the polls and intimidation of foreign born voters, 3,216,613 people registered. This is about 175,000 less than in 1940. Soldier ballots returned to date have already brought the figure this year above 1940 and those to come guarantee that the 1940 figure will be topped by tens of thousands.

Registration in the large cities of California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey and elsewhere, tell the same story. The 1940 figure has been exceeded in most of these cities even without the soldier vote.

Because of these results, the CIO Political Action Committee, through C. B. Baldwin, now estimates that 47,000,000 voters will cast ballots, about nine million more than the Gallup Poll originally estimated, though close to 3,000,000 less than in 1940. This figure will be reached despite GOP sabotage of the soldier vote and in the face of migration of millions of war workers. Thus the effort of the GOP to keep the vote this year as close to the low 1942 figure as possible has failed, and the people have won the first round.

It might prove disastrous, however, to view the results with complacency. Only one round has been won. A two-fold job now faces supporters of the President. The machinery in each precinct must be perfected to bring out a 100 percent vote on Nov. 7 and millions of voters who have not yet made up their minds must be shown why they should vote for FDR.

In addition, recent developments such as the critical attitude toward Dewey and the GOP Senators seeking reelection taken by Sen. Joseph Ball demonstrate it is possible to win millions of Republican voters to back the President and Congressional candidates who support his program.

In New York State, an unprecedented majority can be rolled up for FDR. On top of that, however, the splendid job done by the ALP in getting out the registration indicates that a record vote can be gotten for that party.

If that same intense campaign conducted during the registration drive is continued until Election Day, the ALP will not only contribute to a smashing victory for FDR but will establish a new record of strength for itself in the state.

— They're Saying in Washington —

## The Gullible Banker

by Adam Lapin

**T**HE efficient secretary kept bobbing in and out of the office. The board of directors would meet in 10 minutes. The first call for the meeting had sounded. Soon it was the last call. Finally, I had to leave.

Yes, the man I was talking to is an important fellow, one of the leading bankers in Ohio. His name may not be familiar to you, but you have probably heard of his bank. It is one of the two or three most important financial institutions in the Mid-West.

And I confess to a keen sense of disappointment after I left the banker. It wasn't because he said I couldn't use his name or even because he started the conversation by saying that, of course, he was for Dewey. I was disappointed because he gave me the stock political clichés—and because he was apparently sincere about the clichés. I didn't like to think that a powerful financier was kidding himself. After all, we're accustomed to think that bankers kid each other people along.

### A Case of Auto-Suggestion

It reminded me of the time I had dinner on a train with the editor of an outstanding eastern newspaper which has since declared for Dewey. The editor, a perfectly lucid and intelligent man otherwise, actually believed his own editorials on that man Roosevelt. Well, the banker believed all the anti-Roosevelt editorials he's been reading all these years.

"Roosevelt has accentuated class differences," he said. "Roosevelt has stifled the initiative of American business. Roosevelt has taken away the profit incentive."

I demurred that a few more years of Hoover after 1932 would have brought some real class conflict, and that the election of Dewey would almost inevitably lead to a sharpening of class differences as a result of repealing or whittling down the gains labor has made.

The banker just couldn't see it that way. He wanted to make it perfectly clear that he himself

was for organized labor, for social security, for protective legislation. It was just that he thought Dewey would do a better job, that Dewey would be more fair to business without depriving labor of any rights.

Foreign policy? Of course, he agreed with Roosevelt's foreign policy. He believed in international cooperation. He thought foreign trade would be immensely important after the war. But Dewey's election wouldn't make any difference, he said. Dewey would follow substantially the same policies as Roosevelt.

### Just Won't Face Facts

It all sounds a little fantastic, this refusal to face the facts about what Dewey's election, particularly if he is backed by a Republican Congress, would mean to our foreign relations.

But there is an escape clause in this whole chain of reasoning. The banker doesn't really believe Dewey will be elected. He offered that as his private guess.

So this banker, and I am sure that he speaks for many, many others in the business world, lives in a never-never land of politics. He indulges the gripes of his class against Roosevelt's economic policies. He follows the bent of narrow class interests of an unquenchable thirst for profits. And yet in the back of his mind there is the thought that he can make handsome contributions to the GOP and yet escape the consequences of a Republican victory because Dewey really can't make it.

But what if Dewey really should win? I think then that a substantial number of men in the business world who feel that they are not bitter-enders and rely on Dewey to carry out Roosevelt's policies would become very unhappy indeed. Their class would not in the long run gain

from a Dewey victory.

I don't think there is much chance that businessmen like the banker I talked to will come around to support Roosevelt in the four weeks before the elections. Their minds are made up. They have already signed their checks helping the GOP.

But if Roosevelt wins, we will have to live with these fellows who are for Dewey and yet do not go all the way with a Joe Pew or a Thomas Girdler.

That is a problem we will have to keep in mind during the rest of this campaign. It is a problem that occurred to me in connection with Vice-President Wallace's Cleveland speech the other night.

Wallace attacked Senator Taft for arguing that all postwar problems would be solved if we gave Wall Street the green light. Well, I can see Wallace's point there. But he continued: "Imagine what that program would have done to the war if business had been given the green light. Businessmen had to be dragged into the war by the scruff of their necks."

I don't see too much point in that kind of indiscriminate attack on all businessmen. As I learned from talking to the banker in Cleveland, there are already too many businessmen who are imbued with the idea that workers protect their interests by supporting Roosevelt and that they must protect themselves by supporting Dewey, who believe that a rigid class line-up has already taken in politics. But if there is to be any national unity at all in working out our postwar problems, bankers and industrialists will have to get over some of the ideas they've acquired from newspaper editorials, and people in the Roosevelt camp will have to refrain from sounding the war cries of old battles against Wall Street.

## Worth Repeating

**STARTLING ADMISSION** by rabid Republican correspondent **GEORGE VAN SLYKE**, writing for the rabidly Republican **NEW YORK SUN** of Oct. 11 from Charleston, W. Va.: John Lewis is having trouble with his mine workers. He is against President Roosevelt but the coal miners are asserting decided independence. Leaders of the unions are authority for the statement that a considerable proportion, probably a majority of the United Mine Workers are disposed to favor Mr. Roosevelt. Many have indicated that they do not want to vote contrary to Mr. Lewis' wishes and do not care to vote against Mr. Roosevelt and therefore do not intend to vote. A majority went to Mr. Roosevelt in 1940.



# Change the World

A NEGRO soldier from Boston whose mother is a reader of this column recently wrote her from Italy, where he has seen some heavy fighting and she sends the letter on.

The boy's letter contains an interesting flash of some spontaneous attempts by white soldiers to break down the Jimcrow evil.

"I really have good news to disclose to you this time," he writes. "We are affiliated with some white troops here, and they have shown a bit of true interest in us. Last night we had an interesting meeting between our boys and theirs. It was a great success; and maybe the first of its kind in the history of the armed forces."

"The meeting was sponsored by a white boy from the west, who is champion of minority groups, especially ours. He is an active trade unionist, also, I assume, a Communist. I was appointed chairman of the meeting by our C.O."

"This white soldier gave a good talk on the life of George Washington Carver. I gave them the history of our regiment, and just what our boys were doing for Uncle Sam all over the world."

"We discussed our problem in the States, in the Army, and what we expect will happen when we get back home. There are a great many southern whites in the outfit, but even their first Sergeant, who hails from Texas, made a very fine speech. Our lieutenant was present, and gave an excellent speech on the



By Mike Gold

Red Cross and their former policy about segregating the blood plasma.

"I could go on forever telling about this wonderful meeting on the battlefields of Italy. Future meetings are to be held and we are going over to their tents for the next one. Doesn't it make you feel proud, Mother?"

"I am coming along fine with my Italian and have made some very swell friends among the good people here. I wish you could see me sitting down at the table eating spaghetti with the whole family and drinking wine with them—it is consumed like water in Boston. Next Sunday I am going to a dance—it is a festival, and they insist I attend. A friend of mine has an English motorcycle, and I rode all day yesterday, the first time I ever rode one. I am crazy about it, and had it up to 80 miles, but Mamma, do not worry. The boy has already sold the bike. Tell everybody, Hello, and that I am thinking of you all. Your loving son,

"BROTHER."

"P.S.—Did they, or didn't they, recently have a Race Riot in Boston?"

A MEMBER of a New York trade union sends us a letter from a fellow-member in the armed forces. The soldier had just learned of the death of his brother in Normandy soon after the invasion.

Both brothers were leaders in their union. They stood for everything wholesome and progressive, and were Communists.

"Dear Friends," he wrote, "you guys who

## White and Negro GIs Talk Things Over in Italy

worked and fought side by side with Bill, my brother, and with myself:

"Perhaps you were informed before I was about his death, yet I feel it my duty to let you know that my brother and friend, and your friend and brother, too has fallen in battle."

"For some years prior to the war a group of us in the union were able to recognize the growing menace of fascism. We studied its every shape and tried to warn others, but were often looked upon as crackpots or even worse. Among those who saw the light and pitched in to help us fight for democracy was my brother Bill."

"Because of previous experience in army life, he and I felt we could do more for American democracy in the army than in defense work. So when war broke out we signed up, leaving behind our wives and children. As you know, it was not done on the spur of impulse, but after careful thought and discussion."

"Bill's letters to me showed he knew the score. His desire to help exterminate fascism and all its beasts caused him to select a branch of the service that was exceedingly dangerous. He proved his merit there by being promoted to the rank of Sergeant."

"According to the reports Bill was killed in the first week of July, which means he got to doing some of the work he longed for so much—the extermination of Nazis. Now we are short a good soldier in our ranks. It is our job to learn and study harder to recognize evil and in recognizing to stamp it out. Tough days are still ahead. We are traitors if we ever grew complacent before the evil of fascism. Best of everything to all of you. Your Friend and Fellow Fighter, David."

## Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Dehoocy Is He

Patterson, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I call him candidate Dehoocy. The gang in the tool room seems to like it.

Fascism "generally" speaking is getting the "Patch" test around the Belfort Gap.

JERRY OF BERGEN.

Out of the Coffin, He Pleads

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

This isn't going to be one of those clever letters. So for my sake and peace of mind PLEASE GET PINKY RANKIN THE HELL OUT OF THAT COFFIN.

Understand I've always enjoyed your cartoon, and honestly believe that Dick Floyd is quite talented—but since that kid's been buried, I haven't been able to really enjoy the Daily Worker.

So tell Dick to be a good guy and help rescue Pinky.

D. COHEN.

Not One

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

All good-minded men and women in all parts of the earth feel deeply the loss of their great friend Wendell Willkie.

At the same time his death aggravated a situation here that is pregnant with ominous implications for that unity and peace for which he so valiantly fought; that situation is the freedom from any restraint the selfish men in the Republican party now feel they have for carrying out their obstructionist of world cooperation plans in the event of succeeding to take over the administration of the country's affairs. None of these men has ever declared himself fervently, unequivocally in favor of the good things for which Wendell Willkie stood. Every one of the Republicans now seeking the highest offices in the land was his enemy. There is not one in that party big and honest enough to carry on the work Willkie left unfinished.

A. GARCIA DIAZ.

Life With Pinky Rankin

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Come on brothers and sisters. We've really got stakes in this election. It is clear Dick Floyd is not going to bring Pinky to life unless we move every stone to see that Roosevelt is elected. So let's roll up our sleeves and get busy. Let's ring door bells, and explain and explain and explain. Otherwise no Pinky. And what would life be without Pinky?

L.L.L.

Electoral College

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It seems that there is much talk about the "Electoral College," but not one person with whom we have talked knows exactly what it is. At least ten friends I have spoken with recently agree that they know nothing about it. The history books we have consulted are vague and not explicit enough. We think it of sufficient importance to have an article on it in one of the Daily Workers in the near future—before election, at least.

J. R. S.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

# Toward Freedom

REPUBLICAN efforts to dress Gov. Dewey up as the noble champion of a permanent FEPC is characteristic of the cynical demagoguery with which their entire campaign is being conducted. But if they are wise they will soft-pedal this issue, because President Roosevelt holds all the cards—and the people know it. Just look at the President's record on FEPC.

When it was apparent that special steps must be taken to enable Negro workers to share in the expanding war industry, President Roosevelt (summer, 1941) issued the famous Executive Order 8802, barring racial discrimination in employment and creating the Committee on Fair Employment Practices to enforce the order. Never before in history had a special agency of the federal government been set up to break down racial discrimination.

When War Manpower Commissioner McNutt cancelled FEPC's scheduled southern railroad hearings during the President's absence from the country (spring, 1942); it was commonly predicted that FEPC would soon die. But the President reconstituted FEPC on a firmer basis and ordered the southern railroad hearings to proceed.



By Doxey Wilkerson

WHEN Comptroller General Warren ruled in the Southeastern Bell Telephone Co. case that FEPC directives were merely "advisory" and need not be followed (fall, 1943), the President promptly reversed this ruling and made it perfectly clear that FEPC directives are "orders" which must be obeyed.

When Sen. Russell of Georgia introduced his amendment to kill FEPC as a non-statutory agency without authorization by Congress (spring, 1944), the President recommended a congressional appropriation of \$500,000 for FEPC and fought hard to win its approval. And, finally, when FEPC faced its greatest crisis in the recent Philadelphia transit strike (fall, 1944), the President, then in the South Pacific, demonstrated to the entire country just how far he was ready to go to defend this anti-discrimination agency. He called out the Army, the ultimate authority of the United States, to enforce FEPC's order for the upgrading of eight Negro workers.

Contrast this with the Dewey-Republican record on FEPC.

WHEN the FEPC appropriation was before Congress, House Republicans joined up with reactionary polltax Democrats from the South and were on the point of killing the appropriation until Representative Marcan-tonio forced a record vote. Then they ran

## FDR's Record on FEPC Compared With Dewey's

for cover and allowed the appropriation to pass.

When the Philadelphia race-hate strike tied up war production for nearly a week, the Republican mayor of that city and the Republican governor of the state said not one word of condemnation. Gov. Dewey and two dozen other Republican governors, then meeting in St. Louis to draw up their platform of "states' rights," completely ignored the transit strike, not even issuing a statement in support of FEPC or against the strike's instigation to racial violence.

When the Governor's own anti-discrimination committee introduced bills for a New York state FEPC (spring, 1944), Dewey deliberately killed the bills for fear that their passage might cause southern delegates to the Republican national convention to vote against his nomination as the GOP presidential candidate.

When candidate Dewey and his GOP backers now say (as Dewey did in his Seattle speech), "We shall establish the Fair Employment Practices Committee as a permanent function and authorized by law," the Negro people are unimpressed. They remember the record.

But President Roosevelt need not say a single word about his support for the continuance of FEPC. The Negro people are already profoundly impressed by his deeds. And on Nov. 7 they will remember the record.

# Dewey Crowd Plays at Internationalism

By ISRAEL AMTBE

The leading Republican candidates, it is well known, are fully satisfactory to the pro-fascist press of this country conducted by McCormick, Patterson, etc. They also satisfy Gerald L. K. Smith and the 29 on trial in Washington charged with sedition. In fact, McCormick had a great deal to do with the nomination of these people is clear—it is ination of Dewey and Bricker. The imperialist, defeatist and for a "soft" peace.

From the very beginning they raised doubts as to the purposes and aims of the Dumbarton Oaks conference. They declared that it was a "plot" and "conspiracy" and that the public was being kept in the dark. This was a brazen lie, for they knew very well that for months Secretary of State Hull had been consulting with a number of Democratic and Republican members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. But this was nothing new. These same people raised doubts as to the conference at Teheran, declaring it was nothing more than an "agreement among

three kindly gentlemen," which agreement, they intimated, would have no bearing upon the United States.

Now with the publication of the proposed world set-up and the realization that the Dumbarton Oaks conference has worked well even though all questions are not solved, Mr. Dewey declares that the Dumbarton Oaks plan is a "fine beginning" and that:

"We must take advantage of that mood of common purpose to assure continuing unity for peace. This makes it important to act promptly rather than to delay in the search for perfection." (New York Times, Oct. 9, 1944.)

Shades of Fish, McCormick and Taft!

DULLES' ROLE

To be sure Dewey does not give credit to Mr. Roosevelt for this accomplishment. On the contrary, we are told by Dewey that it was only because he had the cute idea of appointing Mr. Dulles, erstwhile attorney for Butcher France, against the United States Government, to consult with Secretary of State Hull

that there is "in the country bi-partisan agreement upon the end to be achieved." How sweet of Mr. Dewey to give his benediction to the document that now is before us and lays the basis for a United Nations organization to maintain peace.

Why does Dewey now associate himself with the Dumbarton Oaks plan?

It is because the whole world is looking for a way to prevent a new international slaughter; because the Dumbarton Oaks plan does not attempt to solve and questions, but on the contrary gives a line of direction by which peace can be assured. The whole world greets the plan, hence it would be fatal for the Republican candidates at this time to disassociate themselves from it. On the contrary, they will now make it part of their campaign—with the aim later of dropping it.

It is also interesting to follow Dewey and his associates who suddenly have discovered the small nations about which Dewey is dreadfully concerned. Thus on Pulaski

Day, Oct. 8, Dewey declared:

"We would like to know more about the plans for that consummation (reestablishment of Poland as an 'independent and sovereign nation')... American citizens of Polish descent would do well to do everything in their power to bring discussions of Poland's fate from the dark to the light." (N. Y. Times, Oct. 9, 1944.)

There is no "doubt" or "darkness" about the discussion, Mr. Dewey. And it is not only Americans of Polish descent who are interested in the solution of this question. It is important for the whole world. So important and urgent is it that shortly after his arrival in Moscow Churchill and Stalin summoned representatives of the Polish government-in-exile in London and of the National Liberation Committee in Lublin to Moscow to solve the question.

FDR'S STATEMENT

So important is the question to the whole world that President Roosevelt on Oct. 11, in answer to a delegation representing Polish-

(Continued on Page 3)



# New Decree Gives Italian Peasants Land

Lands in Italy seized from fascist landowners, uncultivated and insufficiently cultivated lands are being given to peasants' cooperatives and other peasant associations, according to a far-reaching decree just approved by the Italian Council of Ministers.

The peasants groups are to make application for lands they wish to cultivate to specially-created provincial commissions, and the law provides that the commission must act upon each request within 20 days.

Each regional commission is comprised of the president of the provincial tribunal, and representatives appointed by the government prefect both from landowners and peasants associations.

The commission has final say as to whether the land is "uncultivated," or is "not well cultivated in relation to the quality of the land and the necessities of national agrarian production."

It will also decide what compensation, if any, is to be paid the landowner. It is

understood that fascists will receive no indemnity.

The law permits landowners to appeal through regular courts if they are not satisfied with the amount. But in the meantime — the peasants unions will be cultivating the lands, because there is no appeal against the act of expropriation itself.

All farm credit facilities—loans at low interest—are to be extended to the peasants unions for payment of the agreed-

upon indemnity.

The law provides that the peasant groups to which the land has been given may not sublet them. Land grants are extended for a maximum of four years.

When that period is over, the law does not say what is to happen—but it is evident that the old system of landed estates which left most of Italy uncultivated, and caused one of the lowest rates of food consumption in any European country, will never return.

## Anti-Semitic MP Freed by British Is At It Again

By MALCOLM McEWEN

LONDON, Oct. 15. — Captain Archibald Ramsay, notorious anti-Semitic member of Parliament whose release two weeks ago aroused a storm of protest, has already begun circulating an anti-Soviet and anti-Semitic document in the House of Commons.

The document Ramsay is now passing around Parliament purports to quote the main reasons given by the Home Office for his detention. According to Ramsay himself, they specifically declared that he is in their estimation prepared to work with the German government for the subjugation of Great Britain and that he had tried to infiltrate members of his "Right Club" into the Foreign Office, the Censorship and the intelligence branch of the War Office.

### FASCIST EXPLANATION

Ramsay prefaces the Home Office charges with an "explanation" of his attitude. He says that he went through three phases of thought about the working class revolution in the Soviet Union. First he thought it was Russian. Then he thought it must be due to an international gang. And finally he came to the conclusion—he asserts—that it was the product of International Jewry!

Ramsay names Professor Harold Laski of the Labor Party executive, Victor Gollancz, publisher and Left Book Club founder, George Strauss, Labor MP and D. N. Pritt, KC, MP as the "men who run Britain in the interests of International Jewry."

Delving far back in history to "explain" his position, Ramsay tells of a visit to Neville Chamberlain to warn against the "International Jewry," and boasts of having supported the "Zinoviev letter" forgery which brought down the Labor government in 1924.

The Labor and progressive MPs into whose hands this document has come are amazed and indignant. They can be expected to demand why no proceedings have been taken against the "Right Club" and why the Home Secretary has refused to publish the list of its members.

Ramsay is closely associated with Tyler Kent, attaché in the American Embassy recently convicted of having regularly transmitted reports to the Germans as to British troop, plane and ship movements. After being detained for more than four years under 1940 Defense Regulation 18B, Ramsay was released by Home Secretary Herbert Morrison.

When Morrison made his announcement in Commons, Communist MP William Gallacher protested that "anti-Semitism is an incitement to murder" and asked: "Are the mothers of this country whose lads are being sacrificed to be informed that this sacrifice has enabled the Home Secretary to release this unspeakable blackguard?"

## G. K. Smith Repeats: 'I'm for Dewey'

DETROIT, Oct. 15.—Gerald L. K. Smith came out again Thursday night for Thomas E. Dewey, and called for the impeachment of President Roosevelt at his America First meeting at the ballroom of the Book-Cadillac Hotel.

But we are for Dewey now, said Smith, "as the lesser evil," and because, "we can work better with Republican Congressmen."



Saying, "Come out or else," Pvt. Ralph Cook points his .45 at a Japanese soldier hiding in a dugout at Aitape, New Guinea.

## Dewey Crowd Plays At Internationalism

(Continued from Editorial Page) American organizations, declared that:

"Poland must be reconstituted as a great nation. There can be no question about that. . . . Not only as a strong nation but also as a representative and peace-loving nation. I wish to stress the latter. It is very important that the new Poland be one of the bulwarks of the structure upon which we hope to build a permanent peace." (New York Times, Oct. 12, 1944.)

Thus the President made it clear to Dewey and the others who are fishing around in troubled waters for partisan, political purposes, that the whole world is alert to the problem of Poland and nothing will be left undone to solve this question. But the President emphasized that the Poland that is to rise out of the ashes of Warsaw is to be a representative and peace-loving Poland. Perhaps even Dewey can understand such language. For even the paper that supports him, the New York Herald Tribune, on Oct. 6, in an editorial, declared:

"The Polish government-in-exile (London) has gambled with the fate of Poland and the clear facts of history in a manner that would be inexcusable in statesmen under less terrible pressures than those which have surrounded these unhappy men."

This is the core of the situation today insofar as it concerns Poland. People who talk about "darkness" and "light" are playing with the fate not only of the Polish people but of the world. Among these people is the Republican Presidential candidate.

### DEWEY AND ITALY

Then we turn to Italy, about which Mr. Dewey had been little concerned until the elections came up. Now, in a proclamation for Columbus Day, he unburdens his heart of the tears that fill it because of the suffering that the Italian people have gone through under fascism and are still undergoing today.

The President takes the necessary practical measures to aid the Italian people. Not only words but deeds are the substance of the position of the Roosevelt Administration. Food and clothing are on their way to Italy. UNRRA will help Italy to the extent of \$50,000,000 worth of essential food stuffs as well as trucks that are needed. This is in addition to more than a million tons of food and other materials that have gone to Italy since the invasion of Sicily. At the same time, the President declared that the lira into which pay of American soldiers in Italy is converted will be reconverted into

American dollars establishing credit in the United States for the purchase of consumer goods by the Italian people. Practical, even though as yet totally inadequate action and aid.

Not to be outshone, Rep. Claire Luce lets her heart bleed for suffering China. On Oct. 10 in Hartford, she spoke about the "sabotage of China" and stated that every resource must be used "to keep China alive until our navies can win through." Unconcerned with regard to facts, she declared that the last six months have been used for "vilification of Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-shek" and that it is time "to get the story of China straight." (New York Times, Oct. 11, 1944.)

### DEMOCRACY IN CHINA

Mrs. Luce even went so far as to say "that left wing columnists and commentators have urged use to use this pitifully small aid (from the United States Government) to blackmail the Generalissimo into turning his government over to the Communists." Mrs. Luce lies and she knows it. What so-called left wing commentators, as well as representatives of the American Government and of conservative institutions, after going to China, have stated is that democracy must be established in China immediately; that without democracy there can be no real unity. That is what the Communists are asking—democracy and the assurance that their armies will not be treacherously massacred as they have been in the past by Chiang-Kai-shek and his forces.

Dewey, Bricker, Taft, Vandenberg and Luce will use every occasion during the remaining weeks of the election campaign to "plead the cause" of small nations. They will agree with everything that the American people aspire to today, pretending not to heed the voice of Hoover, McCormick and the other reactionary, defeatist press.

Hoover, Fish, Sen. Taft and others of his ilk in the United States Congress want plenty of time to discuss the new organization for world peace. They are in no hurry to agree on anything. But they will temporarily swallow every idea in order to get reelected—and then repeat the Harding act of 1920!

The people have learned well in these two years and particularly from World War II. They will not tolerate any sabotage of action of those whose whole position and outlook are in opposition to the unity of the nation and of the United Nations. Everyone can see through Dewey's demagoguery and "pathos" and no voter of foreign extraction is going to fall for it.

## Refugee Aid Group in Mexico Urges Allies Break With Franco

By EFREN FARRILL

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 15. — The Federation of Organizations for Aid to Refugees from Europe (FOARE) urged yesterday that the Allied governments break relations with Franco Spain.

A break with Franco is imperative, the FOARE declared, in order to bring the Falange war criminals before Allied courts of justice; to expel Franco's spies from Spanish-speaking countries where they are doing Hitler's bidding, and to facilitate the transfer to France of Spanish Republicans anxious to fight for Spain's liberation.

FOARE's action is supported by such powerful Mexican organizations as the National Textile Union, the Sonora Federation of Peoples Organizations, the Torreón Miners Union and the Laguna Farm Collectives. A committee has been organized in Guadalajara to support the Supreme Junta of National Union which leads the liberation fight inside Spain.

Workers', peasants' and other mass organizations of Jalisco sent greetings to Prof. Julio Hernandez, president of the Spanish National Union in France, congratulating him upon the heroic struggle of Spanish Maquis for the liberation of Spanish border towns.

## Minor, Speaks At Seattle Before 1,100

SEATTLE, Oct. 15. — An era of world peace and expansion of the world market, with full employment and a rising standard of living, is being opened to the world for the first time in history by the agreements signed by our country with Russia, England and China, it was confidently predicted by Robert Minor, national vice-president of the Communist Political Association, in addressing Northwest audiences.

Minor addressed an audience of 1,000 at the Moore Theatre in Seattle, 250 at Tacoma and similar groups at Everett and Portland, Ore. He broadcast over Station KIRO Saturday afternoon.

### Free MOVIES Free

Hell Bent for Election and Lest We Forget

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17 8:30 P. M.

UNITY CENTER, CPA 2744 BROADWAY (105th STREET)

Also Discussion on THE ROLE OF THE PAC

## The biggest dollar you ever gave!

The U.S.O. is among the many services you support when you give to your Community War Fund.



Give Generously to

NEW YORK WAR FUND

For Our Own • For Our Allies

Representing the NATIONAL WAR FUND



PROMPT PRESS

113 Fourth Ave., New York 3, N. Y.

GRamercy 7-8582-8583



## GI's See Heavy Roosevelt Vote

GI Joe will back President Roosevelt and Sen. Truman, four members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen wrote A. F. Whitney, president, from their posts "somewhere in France."

The four said they reached that conclusion after 10 months of discussion with fellow soldiers in barracks, on bivouac, on shipboard and elsewhere.

"The soldier will vote the Roosevelt-Truman ticket," they wrote. "His action will be based upon the record and the outstanding leadership qualities of these two candidates. He knows, because of his observations of his Commander-in-Chief, that FDR must complete his present job. Further, the soldier wants FDR to negotiate the peace terms and to lead the way in postwar stabilization."

Signers were Sgt. William P. Nutter of Watts, Cal., Pvt. Leo T. Callahan of Manchester, N. Y., Pvt. Edward H. Humphrey of Logansport, Ind., and Sgt. A. J. Palmero of Elkhart, Ind.

## Patton's Tanks Fast

When Lt.-Gen. Patton's iron fist led Third Army made its spectacular drive down the Normandy peninsula and later rolled into Paris, some of the ordnance tanks covered more than 600 miles in two weeks—an average of over 40 miles a day.

## Greeks Here Hail EAM On Freeing of Athens

The liberation of Athens and Piraeus by their own people was celebrated here Saturday night by joyful thousands of Greek Americans at a gala meeting at Manhattan Center sponsored by the Athenian Society and the Parakos Benevolent Society.

The crowd cheered each mention of the Greek National Liberation Front—EAM and its army, the ELAS. The names of Roosevelt, Stalin, Eisenhower brought prolonged applause.

On behalf of the people of New York, acting Mayor Newbold Morris paid tribute to the self sacrifice, heroism and will to resist of the Greek people.

"Within Greece," he said, "there were those prepared to sell out as traitors. But the people of Greece chose freedom. Declaring that 'true democratic government is the only hope for the peace of the world,' Morris stated:

"We must actively support and encourage democratic governments wherever they may be formed."

The famous Greek economist, Stelios Pistolakis, president of the Greek American Committee for National Unity, received a prolonged ovation when he told of Greece's four-year resistance to the Nazis which helped the Soviet Union to

build up its strength and described the almost unanimous popular support inside Greece for the EAM and ELAS.

### ARCHBISHOP TALKS

Other speakers included Archbishop Athenagoras, head of the Greek Orthodox Church for North and South America; A. Apostolos, president of the Athenian Society; Nicholas Lely, Greek information minister here and John D. Kaleris, Greek consul general.

"You see how all Greek Americans understand what is going on in Greece," Pistolakis told the Daily Worker after the meeting. "They appreciate that EAM and ELAS have the support of 95 percent of the Greek people, and no matter what lies and innuendos are printed in the press here about the Security Battalions—trying to pass them off as a sort of 'right wing' patriot group—our people know these are a handful of quislings and traitors."

A false picture of the Greek situation, nevertheless, continues to be presented to the American public, as in a New York Herald Trib-

## Greek-Americans Hail Moscow Talks

The Greek American Committee for National Unity cabled Joseph Stalin and Winston Churchill in Moscow yesterday greeting their deliberations and expressing confidence that coordinated warfare in the Balkans brings close the day of victory and full independence for Greece.

Stelios Pistolakis, committee chairman, wrote that Greece looks toward "full respect for will of her people in determining their own form of government, the punishment of all criminals including the quislings and their Security Battalions, full indemnification from the invaders, speedy relief and generous aid for her reconstruction."

One story yesterday by John Chabot Smith. Smith it seems, talked in Corinth with a store proprietor called Gus and emerged with a tale implying that the heroic guerillas really are Communist bandits, and that the Security Battalions were formed to protect the villages from them.

He gives the show away, however, when he admits: "They had to cooperate with the Germans because Germans were in control, and without German aid the Communist could defeat them again. Backed by these security battalions, the Greek collaborationists formed a government which was apparently something like the Vichy government in France."

## Veteran's Aid

By WORLD WAR II VET

Exact methods by means of which the nation's colleges and universities may assess tuition and other charges for veterans who have elected to return to the classrooms under the G-I Bill have been outlined in a service letter to Veterans' Administration officials, by Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, Administrator of Veterans' Affairs.



A general summary of methods by which regional offices of the Veterans' Administration may determine payment to colleges and universities follows:

The college will charge the Veterans' Administration exactly the same tuition, library, health, infirmary and other standard fees that are assessed against any student who pursues the particular course of training.

The institution may ask for tuition payments for a full-time veteran trainee at the same time these are requested of other students. These charges must be not less than \$10 per month, \$30 per quarter or \$40 per semester.

State and municipal colleges and universities are permitted to assess fees identical to those charged for non-resident students at the rate in effect prior to June 2, 1944. These fees also are to be paid by the Veterans' Administration at the time and rate normally requested of other students. The charges must be not less than \$10 per month, \$30 per quarter or \$40 per semester.

All provisions for payment are subject to the provision of the law that such payments may not be in excess of \$500 for an ordinary school year in respect to any person. This maximum \$500 fee must cover tuition, laboratory, library, health, infirmary and other established prerequisite fees. None of this money may be used or charged for board, lodging or transportation.

Veterans who wish to concentrate their education by speed-up methods by attending classes on a year round basis are permitted to do this. Thus, if a veteran completes a four-year course in three years, the college may receive tuition for the program at the rates charged for four years. General Hines' service letter explains this decision as follows:

"The 'ordinary school year' is defined as a period of two semesters or three quarters—not less than thirty nor more than 38 weeks in total length. Under this definition an institution may be paid as much as \$500 for each 'ordinary school year' which is completed, regardless of the time required for such completion. Thus \$750 might be paid for each of four 'ordinary school years' which are completed within three twelve-month periods."

Approximately 17,500 veterans have applied for training under the provisions of Title II, the Veterans' Administration reports. Already 5,600 men have been determined to be eligible.

## Mexico to Modify Decree on Service

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 15. — The Mexican congress is expected to modify the October, 1942, decree which requires citizens who wish to serve the Allies to seek special permission. The new plan will permit civil or military service with any one of the United Nations without special permission.

### I. J. MORRIS, Inc.

Funeral Directors for the IWO  
Plots in all Cemeteries  
Funerals arranged in  
all Boroughs

296 Sutter Ave. B'klyn. N. Y.  
Day — PHONES — Night  
Ol. 2-1273-4-5 Ol. 2-2721

## BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

### Army and Navy

FULL LINE of leather and sheep-lined coats, windbreakers, hiking outfits. Get our prices first. GR. 5-9073. HUDSON, 105 Third Ave.

### Baby Carriages & Juvenile Furniture

In Brooklyn and Queens It's  
**BABYTOWNE**  
29 Graham Ave., B'klyn. N. Y. Tel. EV. 7-9654  
3 Blocks from Broadway & Flushing Ave.  
LARGEST SELECTION OF  
New Steel  
**BABY CARRIAGES**  
NURSERY FURNITURE  
Cribs, Bathing Tubs, High Chairs, Strollers,  
Walkers and Youth Bed Suites  
Bridgetable Sets at Real Savings  
(Both extras open Thurs. & Sat. 11:00 a.m.)

In the Bronx and Manhattan It's  
**SONIN'S**  
1422 JEROME AVE., BRONX, N. Y.  
Northwest Cor. 170th St. Tel. JEROME 7-5761

### Beauty Parlors

LOOK YOUNGER. More Beautiful For  
Permanents \$5.00. GOLDSTEIN'S, 223  
E. 14th St. Tel.: GR. 5-8959.

### Business Planning

### Plan Now for

### Post War Future

A Business of your own which  
you can start immediately.  
Little or no investment is necessary.  
Start in home or office  
anywhere. Men or women, full  
or part time. For complete  
information write:

**Business Plans Institute**  
P.O. Box 3,  
Brooklyn 33, N. Y.

### Carpet Cleaning

### UNCLAIMED RUGS

### REAL BARGAINS!

### CLOVER

### CARPET CLEANERS

3263 Third Ave. MEIrose 5-2151  
Bet. 163rd & 164th St. - Open Evgs.

### Dentists

### Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF

### Surgeon Dentist

147 FOURTH AVE., corner 14th St.  
Formerly at 80 Fifth Ave.  
Phone: AL 4-3910

DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 223  
Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 7-5844.

### Electrolysis



Here experts remove unwanted hair  
permanently from your face, arms, legs  
or body—at VERY LOW COST! A physician  
in attendance. Strict privacy.  
Also featuring BELLETTA'S NEW  
METHOD—saves lots of time and  
money! Men also treated. Free consultation.

**BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS**  
110 W. 34th St. Tel.: ME. 3-4218  
Suites 1101-2 Next to Saks 34th St.

### UGLY HAIR REMOVED FOREVER

By a foremost expert Electro-  
lysis, recommended by leading  
physicians—strict sterility  
and hygiene by Registered  
Nurses. Perfect results guaranteed.  
Safe privacy. Men also treated.

**BELLA GALSKY, R. N.**  
175 Fifth Avenue  
533 West 57th Street  
Tel. GR. 7-6449

### Insurance

**LEON BENOFF**, 391 E. 149th St., N. Y.  
Fire, Auto, Burglary, Liability, Compensation, etc. Tel. ME. 5-0984.

**CARL BRODSKY**—Every kind of insurance—Room 308, 799 Broadway. GR. 5-3826.

### Laundries

**U. S. FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY**, 9 Christopher St. WA. 9-2732. Efficient, reasonable call-deliver.

### Men's Wear

**NEWMAN BROS.** Men's and Young Men's Clothing, 84 Stanton St., near Orchard, N.Y.C. Comradely attention.

### Mimeographing-Multigraphing

### MIMEOGRAPHING

### and MAILING

Speed Efficiency Quality  
Tel.: GRamercy 5-9316

ASK FOR BILL STENCIL OR CAPPY

### CO-OP Mimeo Service

39 Union Sq. W. — Union Shop

### Moving and Storage

### LEXINGTON STORAGE

202-10 West 80th St. TR. 4-1575

### SPECIAL RATES FOR

### POOL-CAR SHIPMENTS TO

California, Portland, Seattle, Denver,  
and States of Arizona, New Mexico,  
Wyoming and Texas.

Modern warehouse. Private rooms.  
Inspection invited. Local moving. Full-  
part loads to/from Chicago, Cleveland,  
Detroit, Atlanta, Washington, St. Louis  
and Florida. Attractive rates, insured.  
Free estimates. No obligation.

### Moving and Storage

**GENERAL MOVING**, Storage, 248 E. 34th  
St. LE. 2-3840. Reasonable moving and  
storage rates. UNION SHOP.

**J. SANTINI**, Lic. Long Distance Moving  
Storage. Reasonable rates. LEhigh 4-2222.

**FRANK GIARAMITA**, Express and moving,  
13 E. 7th St., near Third Ave. Tel. GR.  
7-2457.

### Opticians - Optometrists

### Official IWO Optician

### Associated Optometrists

255 West 34th St., nr. Seventh Ave.  
Tel. ME. 3-3243 - Daily 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m.

**J. P. FREEMAN**, Optometrist

### Official IWO B'klyn Opticians

### UNITY OPTICAL CO.

132 Flushing Ave., near Atlantic Ave.

**ELI ROSS**, Optometrist

Tel.: NEvins 8-9166 - Daily 9 a.m.-3 p.m.  
Saturday 9 a.m.-5 p.m.

### OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN

### UNION SQ. OPTICAL

147 FOURTH AVE.  
13th & 14th Sts.

EYES EXAMINED  
By OCULIST

100% UNION SHOP  
Phone: GR. 7-7553

**N. SHAFER, Wm. VOGEL** - Directors

### Official IWO Bronx Opticians

### GOLDEN BROS.

VISION FOR VICTORY  
262 E. 167th St. Dr. Morris Ave.  
Telephone: LE. 7-0527

Eyes Examined  
Prescriptions  
FILLED

**Physicians**

**DR. CHERNOFF**, 223 Second Ave. 10 a.m.-  
7:30 p.m. Sun. 1-2 p.m. Tel.: GR. 7-7897

### Postage Stamps

We pay 2c each for used 5c Flag and  
China stamps. Send 2c for "Stamp  
Want List" showing prices we pay  
for United States Stamps.  
(FREE IF YOU MENTION WORKER)

### STAMP AZINE

315 W. 42nd St., New York 18, N. Y.

### Records - Music

A "MUST" ALBUM  
Earl Robinson's—Song for Americans  
Jesse James - John Henry  
Abe Lincoln - Horace Greeley  
and others

— and a —  
BURL IVES Album  
"THE WAYFARING STRANGER"

### BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP

54 Fourth Ave. Cor. 14th St.  
Free Delivery Tel.: GR. 5-8580

OPEN EVENINGS to 11:30

### Records - Music

## RECORDS!

### PAUL ROBESON

SINGING  
National Anthem of the USSR

Songs for Americans by  
**EARL ROBINSON**

New Albums by Leadbelly

Still Available  
A few Calypso records

**O. PAGANI, BRO.**

289 BLEEKER STR. - N.Y.

### Restaurant

### VIENNESE FOOD AND ATMOSPHERE

### Little Vienna Restaurant

143 East 49th Street

LUNCH 75c DINNER \$1.00

\* PARTIES OUR SPECIALTY

\* MUSIC

Tel. EL. 5-8280 \* Open Sundays

Highly Recommended

### KAVKAZ

### RUSSIAN RESTAURANT

317 East 14th St., nr. 2nd Ave.

\* RUSSIAN & AMERICAN DISHES

\* EXCELLENT SHASHLIK

\* HOME ATMOSPHERE

### BORSCHT

SHASHLIK AND NOW  
VODKA  
COCKTAILS

### RUSSIAN

### SKAZKA

227 West 46th St.  
CH. 4-9229

### SCOOP!

### A PLACE TO EAT IN THE VILLAGE

### Calypso Restaurant

Creole and So. American Dishes

LUNCH 50c to 60c DINNER 70c to 85c

146 McDougal St. GRam. 5-9537

(Opp. Provincetown Theatre)

### JADE MOUNTAIN

### RESTAURANT

Quality Chinese Food

187 Second Ave. - Bet. 12th & 13th Sts.

Phone: GR. 7-9444

### Typewriters Mimeos

ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Al-

bright & Co., 833 Broadway. AL. 4-4823.

### Buy More Bonds

### For Victory





## LOWDOWN

Huge Grid Scores Not As Impressive as They Seem

Nat Low

If adding machine scores alone were true barometers of a team's strength and ability then you would have to rate Notre Dame and Army as really great football teams for they rolled 64 and 69 points respectively beating Dartmouth and Pitt on Saturday.

Undoubtedly both teams are good—perhaps as good as most pre-war teams and better than some—but figures can lie, or at least mislead. True, the large score makes for lots of excited comment and even awe, but in most cases the running up of a huge number of points does not accurately reflect the real ability of the winning club.

What actually happens in those big league games is that the team on the receiving end, seeing no hope of victory, and battered from pillar to post, loses control of the game and is unable or unwilling to marshal a fighting, tenacious defense. This demoralization sets in usually when the losing team has had its goal line crossed three or four times and has had its own attempts at an offensive halted, crushed and thrown back. With the game already lost and the possibility of scoring improbable, any football team can be laid wide open and run over with the greatest of ease.

This in no measure is to be taken as an underestimation of the gridiron prowess of either Notre Dame or Army. Both clubs are among the very best in the country—if not the best—but I doubt if they are quite as potent as their recent scores might suggest.

Cornell lost its second game in succession, to Colgate 14-7, and in the process young Paul Robeson was injured in the second period and forced from the game. The Red Raiders were favorites both times but key men were lost in the contests and that made much of the difference.

During the course of these contests, however, young Robeson has continued to prove that he is a somewhat terrific end, not in executing the end-around play but in snaring passes and throwing back enemy charges as a defensive player.

Robeson's injury is a minor one to the leg and he will be back for next week's game and then will come to New York with Cornell for the Columbia meeting the week after that.

Another young Negro grid star, Claude "Buddy" Young of Illinois, is making quite a fuss out in the Midwest. The national sprint champion is halfbacking in all-America style and has already scored five touchdowns including two Saturday in his team's 46-6 rout of Iowa.

Young, unquestionably the fastest man in football today, is a small, light kid but what he lacks in heft he more than makes up for with grit. Despite his 148 pounds he can hit the line thunderously although he is used mostly for long sweeps around the ends.

The Brooklyn College Kingsmen outrushed Connecticut Saturday, 230 to 151 yards, but, to their sorrow, learned that you pay off on scores and Connecticut had 13 points while they had nothing at all.

Lou Oshins had his T really hopping but whenever the team came close to pay dirt it stalled, splattered and halted. The boys have to take it out on "City" when they meet again later in the season.

A crowd of 90,000—greatest wartime sports attendance in England—saw England rally to beat Scotland 6-2 in an international game in Wembley Stadium London on Saturday. The return of big games with attendant large crowds must be a welcome relief to the hardy English people after five years of war against Hitlerism.

## 'Hornsby Fastest of 'Em All'

"Who was the fastest man ever to wear a major league uniform?"

That question was raised by Jim Carrig, a former player himself, who now keeps close touch

with the majors as contact man for MacGregor - Goldsmith of Cincinnati. It was prompted by the

George Case-Thurman Tucker foot race at the White Sox park, last summer, in Chicago. The Senators' speed merchant outfought Tucker in a 75-yard dash, being clocked in the fast time of 7.8 seconds.

Carrig offered the personal opinion that Rogers Hornsby, long-time batting king of the National League, was as fast, if not faster, than any player in major league history—a statement that will arouse controversy.

"I believe Hornsby, in his prime, would have run close to the world's record in the 100-yard dash—that is, if he had trained for the event and wore a track suit and track shoes," Carrig stated. "In my book, he was by far the fastest righthanded hitter getting down to first base, and if he had swung from the left side of the dish, he might have beaten out grounders that would have allowed him to top that astronomical average of .424, he compiled in 1924." Carrig then recalled the occasion some 20 years ago when Hornsby ran away from Bo McMillan, now football coach at the University of Indiana, who in those days was one of the speedsters of the National Professional Football League and regarded as one of the fastest men in sports. Major

### All-Time Speed Team

Jim Carrig's all-time major league speed team follows:

George Sisler, Browns, 1b.  
Rogers Hornsby, Cardinals 2b.  
Hans Wagner, Pirates, ss.  
Hans Lobert, Phillies, 3b.  
George Case, Senators, rf.  
Ty Cobb, Tigers, cf.  
Ben Chapman, Yankees, lf.  
Mickey Cochrane, Athletics, c.  
Clay Bryant, Cubs, p.

leaguers who were around in the early '30s, Carrig said, are almost unanimous in picking Ben Chapman, at that time a base-stealing outfielder with the Yankees, as the speediest player they ever saw in the Big Show. Chapman helped his claim during those days by running away from Carl Reynolds, then with the White Sox, in an exhibition dash.

### Mangrum, Golf Pro, Injured in France

LONDON, Oct. 15 (UP). — Pvt. Lloyd Mangrum, pro-golfer and Ryder cup winner, is recovering at an U. S. Army hospital in England from arm and shoulder fractures suffered when his jeep was wrecked near Alencon, France. Mangrum plans to resume his profession after the war.

## PRO GRID GLEANINGS

The only coaches who ever won three consecutive National league championships were Guy Chamberlain and Curly Lambeau. Guy piloted Canton to the title in 1922-23 and Cleveland the following season. Canton was undefeated in 21 games but tied 3 times and Cleveland won 7, lost 1 and tied 1. He also led the Frankford Yellow Jackets to the top in 1926 with a record of 14, 1 and 1.

Until 1894 there was no kickoff, the ball being put in play with a "flying wedge."

Dave Cure of the 1902 Philadelphia Athletics was one, if not the first, player to master the art of kicking spirals.

In 1932 the New York Giants gave their old uniforms to Warden Lawes of Sin Sing; the Giants took turnabout coaching the prison team and that it netted \$10,000 for the season.

Hammond, Ind., players received 65 cents each for their game with Evansville, Ind., in 1922.

Benny Leonard, former lightweight champion, appears in the 1920 Akron group picture listed as a "body guard."

The longest punt made since the league statistical bureau was established in 1932 doesn't appear in the records. Playing the Bears in 1939 at Wrigley Field, Arnie Herber, Green Bay quarterback, standing on his own 40 yard line booted the ball far into the lower deck boxes at the south end of the field.

Lou Gordon played the shortest time that any player ever served with a league club. After several years with the Cardinals and Green Bay, Lou, signed with the Chicago Bears. He played less than two minutes when he suffered a broken leg in his initial game in 1938.

## Soar Passes Giants to 14-7 Win Over Tigers

The boys out at Ebbets Field would have you believe the Brooklyn Tigers of 1944 are no relations to the Brooklyn Dodgers of last year who were as inept as a major league grid team could be. A lot of publicity preceded the season's debut

of the Tigers yesterday at Ebbets Field against the New York Giants, but when the cold and wind-swept afternoon was over the Tigers were still the Dodgers and the Giants had walked off with a 14-7 victory.

The Tigers, who seemingly have more talent than the Giants, simply did not play good football and even though they scored first to lead 7-0 in the second period, they were heading for defeat. And defeat came on the wings of two touchdown passes thrown by veteran Hank Soar to Frank Liebel and O'Neale Adams, the first covering 28 yards and the second going 37.

It was the second successive league victory for the Giants against no defeats and the third loss in a row for the previously highly rated Tigers who have yet to win a game.

The Tigers were halted thoroughly on the ground and almost as well in the air and could mount only one serious offensive during the entire afternoon which was not the one that scored their only touchdown. That tally was the result of a blocked kick by Ray Hare which was retrieved on the 20-yard line by Rocky Uguccioni and run over the goal line a minute after the start of the second period.

The other threat by the Tigers came in the last period immediately after the Giants had gone ahead 14-7. The Tigers took the kickoff and ran it back to their 37. After an ineffectual plunge and an

incompleted forward, Frank Sachse threw a pass to Ray Hare from the Tigers 38. Hare got it on the left side and chased down field. He covered some 48 yards before the left side and chased down field. He covered some 48 yards before the Giant safety man came up to him.

A few seconds later, however, another Sachse pass was intercepted by Howie Livingstone and that ended that.

The two Giant tallies occurred this way. Towards the end of the second quarter, with the Tigers ahead 7-0, the Giants took the ball on their own 36 and decided to travel by air. Hank Soar unleashed a long, spiralling toss that landed kerplunk in the hands of Liebel who went to the Tiger 25 before being forced out of bounds.

The next pass went the same way, from Soar to Liebel, who sneaked behind two Tiger safety men after they had been sucked out by a Giant decoy. Ken Strong's boot tied the score.

In the last period Soar changed his passing partner, from Liebel to Adams, but the result was the same. Again starting on his own 37, Soar rifled one to Adams who went all the way to the Tiger 37. Here the Giants pretended they were going to set the stage for a placement and after two feeble running plays Soar went to work again, unfurling a long one down the middle that Adams took on the goal line and touched down. The kick was good and the score was 14-7 and the Tigers were fins.

## RADIO

WMCA-570 Kc. WJZ-1030 Kc. WNEW-1190 Kc. WJLB-1290 Kc. WOV-1320 Kc. WNYC-1330 Kc. WBYD-1350 Kc. WBNY-1480 Kc. WABC-880 Kc. WQXR-1560 Kc.

### 11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF-Road of Life  
WOR-News-Priscilla Robinson  
WJZ-Breakfast With Breneman  
WABC-Honeymoon Hill  
11:15-WEAF-Rosemary Sketch  
WOR-Jimmy Fidler-Talk  
WABC-Second Husband  
11:30-WEAF-Star Playhouse  
WOR-Quiz Wizard  
WJZ-News-Jack Berch, Songs  
WABC-Bright Horizon  
11:45-WEAF-David Harum  
WOR-What's Your Idea?  
WABC-Aunt Jenny's Stories  
11:55-WOR-Lanny and Ginger, Songs

### NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF-News Reports  
WJZ-Glamor Manor  
WABC-News-Kate Smith's Chat  
12:15-WEAF-Talk-Maggi McNellis  
WOR-Music at Midday  
WABC-Big Sister  
12:30-WEAF-U. S. Navy Band  
WOR-News-Juke Box Music  
WJZ-News-Farm-Home Makers  
WABC-Helen Trent  
12:45-WABC-Our Gai Sunday  
1:00-WEAF-Mary Margaret McBride  
WOR-Consumer Quiz  
WJZ-H. R. Baukhage, News  
WABC-Life Can Be Beautiful  
1:15-WOR-Torrey's House Party  
WJZ-Women's Exchange Show  
WABC-Ms Perkins  
1:30-WEAF-Lena Orchestra  
WABC-Bernardine Flynn, News  
1:45-WEAF-Morgan Beatty, News  
WOR-American Woman's Jury  
WJZ-Calen Drake  
WABC-The Goldbergs

### 2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF-The Guiding Light  
WOR-Cedric Foster, News  
WJZ-News-Walter Kiernan  
WABC-Joyce Jordan, M.D.  
2:15-WEAF-Today's Children  
WOR-Talk-Jane Cowi  
WJZ-Calen Drake  
WABC-Two on a Clue  
2:30-WEAF-Woman in White  
WOR-News-Real Stories  
WJZ-Ladies, Be Seated  
WABC-Young Dr. Malone  
2:45-WEAF-Hymns of All Churches  
WABC-Perry Mason  
3:00-WEAF-A Woman of America  
WOR-Martha Deane Program  
WJZ-Morton Downey, Songs  
WABC-Ms Perkins  
3:15-WEAF-Ms Perkins  
WJZ-Hollywood Star Time  
WABC-Tena and Tim  
WABC-Talk-Ethel Colby  
3:30-WEAF-Pepper Young  
WOR-Rambling With Gambling  
WJZ-Army-Navy 2 Award to Electronic Corp.  
WABC-The High Places  
WABC-News-Waltz Time  
3:45-WEAF-Right to Happiness  
WABC-Bob Trout, News  
4:00-WEAF-Backstage Wife  
WOR-News-Sunny Skylar  
WJZ-Correspondents Abroad  
WABC-Waves on Parade

### Radio Concerts

6:15-6:45 P.M., WEAF (also FM)—Nan Merriman, soprano; Ralph Nyland, tenor, and Earl Wild, pianist. H. L. Spitalny directs the orchestra and chorus.  
6:15-6:55 P.M., WJLB—Great Classics.  
6:30-7 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—Dinner Music.  
7-8 P.M.—WNYC (also FM)—Master Work Hour.  
7:30-8 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—The

Orchestra, conducted by Leon Barzin.  
8-9 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—Symphony Hall.  
8:30-9 P.M., WEAF (also FM)—Richard Crooks, tenor, and orchestra, Howard Barlow directing.  
9:30 P.M., WEAF (also FM)—Joanne Toulou, soprano; Gregor Platigorsky, cellist, with the Voorhees Orchestra.  
10:30-11 P.M., WOR—The Symphonette, Mishael Piastro, conductor.

WMCA-News; Western Songs  
4:15-WEAF-Stella Dallas  
WJZ-Variety Musicale  
4:30-WEAF-Lorenzo Jones-Sketch  
WOR-Food and Home Forum  
WJZ-Westbrook Van Voorhis-News  
WABC-Recorded Music  
4:45-WEAF-Young Wilder Brown  
WJZ-Hop Harrigan  
WABC-Raymond Scott Show  
5:00-WEAF-When a Girl Marries  
WOR-Uncle Don  
WJZ-Terry and the Pirates  
WABC-Sing Along Club  
WMCA-News; Milt Greene, Songs  
5:15-WEAF-Portia Faces Life  
WOR-Chick Carter  
WJZ-Dick Tracy  
WABC-Recorded Music  
5:30-WEAF-Just Plain Bill  
WOR-Superman  
WJZ-Jack Armstrong  
WABC-Three Sisters, Songs  
WMCA-News; Music  
6:45-WEAF-Front Page Farrel  
WOR-Adventures of Tom Mix  
WJZ-Captain Midnight  
WABC-Wilderness Road

### 6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF-News Reports  
WOR-Sydney Moseley, News  
WJZ-News-John B. Kennedy  
WABC-Quincy Howe, News  
WMCA-News; Music; Talk  
6:15-WEAF-Concert Music  
WOR-Ramona, Songs  
WJZ-Ethel and Albert  
WABC-Lyn Murray Orchestra  
WJZ-News-Frank Singler  
6:30-WEAF-Whose War? Sports Talk  
WABC-Talk-Paul E. Fitzpatrick  
6:40-WEAF-Sports-Bill Stern  
6:45-WEAF-Lowell Thomas  
WOR-Sports-Stan Lomax  
WJZ-Henry J. Taylor, News  
WABC-The World Today-News  
6:55-WABC-Joseph C. Harsch, News  
7:00-WEAF-Johnny Mercer Show  
WJZ-Horace Heidt Orchestra  
WABC-I Love a Mystery  
WQXR-Lisa Sergio, News  
7:15-WEAF-News-John W. Vandercook  
WOR-The Answer Man  
WABC-Hollywood-Hedda Hopper  
WMCA-Five-Star Final  
7:30-WEAF-Roth Orchestra; Chorus  
WOR-Building Drummond  
WJZ-Lone Ranger  
WABC-Bob Hawk Quiz Show  
WABC-Johannes Steel, News  
7:45-WEAF-H. V. Kaltenborn, News  
WMCA-ALP Talk  
8:00-WEAF-Cavalcade of America  
WOR-Cecil Brown, News  
WJZ-Herald Tribune Forum  
WABC-Vox Pop Interviews  
8:15-WOR-Sunny Skylar, Songs  
8:30-WEAF-Richard Crooks, Tenor  
WOR-Sherlock Holmes  
WABC-National War Fund Rally, at Washington, D. C.  
8:55-WABC-Bill Henry, News

### 9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF-Jennie Toulou, Soprano; Gregor Platigorsky, Cello

## WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)  
Daily Sunday  
1 time .07 .08  
3 times .05 .06  
7 times .03 .03

DEADLINE: Noon Daily. For Sunday Wednesday 12 noon; for Monday, Saturday 12 noon.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

27TH, 156 E. (7). Sunny, studio, modern, kitchen, girl. Reasonable. Evenings.

BOARD WANTED

BOARD WANTED for working mother and son, 16 months. Care for child during daytime. Write Box 142, care of Daily Worker.

FURNISHED STUDIO FOR RENT

CANAL ST. 38 (East B'way subway). Corner artist studio. \$15 month.

USED CLOTHING FOR SALE

MEN'S, LADIES' suits to size 52, coats, with Persian lamb trimming and silver fur collar, as new, some made by the greatest manufacturers, materials which are almost unavailable today. Dresses, children and girls' coats, mackinaws for boys, Blauers, 211 E. 14th St. Friday open till 5, Sat. open after 7, (open Sundays).

ENTERTAINMENT

PETER WOLF available for knockout programs: Astounding, scientific, telepathy, super memory feats, mystifying magic. Flash, color, comedy, mystery. Novel, terrific, entertainment. Get details, 55 W. 42 St. Rm. 306, CH. 4-6091.



## Literary Lookout

## The Writers of France

By Samuel Putnam

Here are a few more notes on intellectuals in the French liberation movement. If I kept a diary, I should jot them down; but as it happens, I don't, and so I share them with you. . . . I am deeply touched by the

news of Jean Cassou. I had worried about him for a long time and had feared that the worst might have befallen him. He was the editor of the Spanish section of my European Caravan, published back in 1931, and for a year and more I was closely associated with him.

He was the recognized French authority on Spanish literature, just as Benjamin Cremlieux was the authority on Italian literature. He was an authority to whom Spaniards themselves looked up as they did to few of their own. . . . But above all, Cassou was a warm, friendly, human person when you came to know him. He was not easy to know by reason of his shyness and innate modesty, but once you had taken this hurdle, you had a man before you.

However, I don't believe any of us realized the full stature of the man, the breadth and depth of his sympathies, the full scope of his clear-seeing mind on social questions, and his indomitable courage until the mid-thirties, about the time of Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia. . . . It was then that Cassou came out of his shell, as it were, and really began fighting. From then on he was a leading spirit in the intellectual movement associated with the Popular Front. He was one of those who organized the manifesto against Mussolini and the Hoare-Laval Pact. . . . But most of all there stands out in my mind a ringing speech which he delivered one night at the House of Culture in Paris. It was the most savage indictment of the (then) would-be betrayers of France (they afterward became the betrayers) that I have ever heard. . . . And now M. Cassou, at once the gentlest and bravest of spirits, has recovered from his Nazi-inflicted wounds and as Commissioner of the French Southwest is helping to build the new and glorious France of tomorrow. . . .

What tremendous events have occurred this last decade and a half, and what repercussions they have had in individual lives! I some-

times regret that I never formed the habit of keeping a diary. . . .

I am not surprised at the news of Louis Aragon and Andre Malraux, on the people's roll of living heroes. We knew pretty well where they stood, and on one occasion I received indirect word of them. . . . Neither am I surprised by the stand of the Catholic novelist, Francois Mauriac. He made his position clear in 1935, when he joined the anti-fascists in signing the manifesto against Mussolini. I came to know him at the time I translated his novel, The Desert of Love.

On the other hand, there are certain highly agreeable surprises. I must confess that, by reason of the character of his thinking, I did not know what would happen to M. Julien Benda, author of The Treason of the Intellectuals (which may be read in English in Richard Aldington's translation). . . . I also feared for M. Georges Duhamel (three of whose novels I rendered into English). Duhamel's fear of the machine and the machine age, his nostalgic efforts to turn back the hands of the clock, were not promising; and as a matter of fact, certain dark but false rumors concerning him had seeped out of France. . . . And Paul Eluard, the one real poet and writer whom the Surrealists produced! (Though I always felt that he was not in any proper sense of the word one of the Surrealists). . . . His evolution reminds me of that of another former Surrealist, Rene Crevel, who died prematurely in the mid-thirties, and who at the time of his death was devoting every ounce of his energy to the working class movement of France.

How puny by contrast are the little Salvador Dalis with their Fifth-Avenue-window-display art at an hour like this! . . . It all goes to show that life, after all, is the one great teacher and that there is no lesson like a people's struggle for freedom. . . . By this morning's mail comes a letter from Louis Guilloux, whose fine novel dealing with World War I, Bitter Victory, was published in my translation by McBride in 1936. Guilloux is now serving as an interpreter with the American forces in France. . . . But one could go on and on. . . .

In a statement pledging their support to President Roosevelt, the Book Industry Committee for Roosevelt today declared: "The entire record of the present leaders of the Republican Party since World War I has been such as to cast

the gravest doubts upon both the good will and the abilities of Mr. Roosevelt's opponents to initiate and carry through a program designed to give us a future that will justify the war."

Full text of the statement, which was signed by the Executive Committee consisting of Marshall Best of Viking Press, Margaret Lesser of Doubleday Doran & Company, Bernard Smith of Alfred A. Knopf, Lillian Lustig of William R. Scott, James Reid of Harcourt Brace, and Joseph Margolies of Brentano's and the American Booksellers' Association, follows:

"The presidential election will take place on the edge of the greatest crisis in our history. For it comes just as we are about to achieve victory in Europe. That victory must be followed by organization for peace and plenty. If we fail in so organizing for the future, economic distress and another world war will inevitably follow. Hence the election of a president whose policies in the past and plans for the future are such as to command the confidence of the intelligent and informed citizens is an absolute essential.

"As citizens we share these concerns with the men and women of all other professions and businesses. To us it seems as though there is hardly a choice. Mr. Roosevelt's record of twelve years of struggle for international security, cooperation among nations, control of aggressors, understanding and friendship among all races and religions are so well known (and can scarcely be questioned by honest men), that to repeat them in detail is unnecessary. Similarly, his concern for the welfare of the American people as a whole, his progressive legislation and liberal policies on domestic economic issues, his antipathy towards special economic privilege have made him the leader of the people of this country.

"Can the same be said of the leaders of the Republican Party? Of them the record reveals narrow isolationism, almost complete failure to understand the interdependence of nations, arrogant provincialism, economic backwardness, illiberalism in almost every phase of international political life and the problems of our own economy.

"As members of the book industry we have of course a special concern in this election. Our industry flourishes when there is full employ-



F. D. ROOSEVELT

ment, when the people as a whole are secure, when the federal government aids education and helps to raise the economic and cultural standards of backward races and backward areas, when, in short, the atmosphere of the nation is progressive. We cannot believe that these conditions will obtain under the present Republican leadership. Under such an administration we fear a return to the conditions of

the Hoover depression era. Hence our special interests as bookmen, as well as our broader interests as citizens, persuaded us that in this election we must make every effort to secure the re-election of President Roosevelt."

Sponsors of the Book Industry Committee which is composed of outstanding people from all the book fields are: John Beecroft, William Rose Benet, Louise Benino, Marshall Best, Angus Cameron, Cass Canfield, Bennett Cerf, Harriet Coles, Morris Colman, Alice Dalglish, C. Raymond Everitt, Clifton Fadiman, Joe Greenberg, Elizabeth Bevier Hamilton, George A. Hecht, Curtice Hitchcock, Helen Hoke, Virginia Kirkus, Margaret Lesser, Helen Lowitt, Lillian Lustig, Joseph A. Margolies, Harry Maule, Frank McGregor, Frederick Melcher, Julian Messner, Frank V. Morley, W. W. Norton, James Reid, Aaron D. Schneider, M. Lincoln Schuster, S. Spencer Scott, Richard L. Simon, Samuel Sloan, Bernard Smith, William Soskin, William E. Spaulding, Donald Stevenson, Isabelle Taylor, Arthur H. Thornhill, A. A. Van Duyn, Philip E. Wilcox, Philip Wylie, Nicholas Wreden. James Reid of Harcourt Brace is chairman of the committee.

## Anna Lucasta Star Honored

The Salute to Young America Committee will celebrate the first anniversary of the American Youth for Democracy by honoring at the Hotel Commodore tonight (Monday) certain young people who have made outstanding contributions to American life.

One of the recipients will be Norman Corwin, the radio script master. Also on hand to receive an award will be Hilda Simms, the former OWI worker who skyrocketed to fame as the star of Anna Lucasta. Miss Simms will be honored for her warm and human portrayal of the heroine and for her efforts to bring the Negro Theatre to its proper place on Broadway.

The distinguished 29 year old author Howard Fast, will also receive an award for writing the most provocative and important book of the year, Freedom Road. Fast, who is also the author of Citizen Tom Paine, has contributed vastly to the promotion of better racial understanding in his exciting and stirring novel.

## WAR HERO HONORED

Representing all young people in the armed forces will be the blind Master Sergeant Al Schmidt, the fighting marine who killed 200 Japanese on Guadalcanal. Sergeant Schmidt who holds several decorations will receive the award on behalf of the young people in every branch of service.

Tickets for the dinner can be

purchased from the Salute to Young America Committee, 13 Astor Place, Gramercy 7-1905.

Other speakers at the dinner will include Magistrate Anna M. Kross and Dean Dixon.

## THE STAGE

THE THEATRE GUILD presents (in association with Jack M. Shriban) JACOBOWSKY and COLONEL the FRANK WERFEL & R. BERNMAN COMEDY Staged by ELIA KAZAN

LOUIS CALMERN ANNABELLA OSCAR KARLWEIS MARTIN BECK 45th St. W. of 5th Ave. Evenings 8:30. Matinee THURS. and SAT. 2:30

Dave Wolper (in ass'n with) Al Berde presents GERTRUDE NIESEN in FOLLOW THE GIRLS

Staged by Harry Delmar 44th ST. THEATRE, W. of B'way, L.A. 4-4337 Evgs. 8:30 Sharp. Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:30 Out-of-Town Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention

5th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY." -ATKINSON, Times

LIFE WITH FATHER with ARTHUR MARGETSON and NYDIA WESTMAN

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. PE. 6-9540 Evenings 8:40. Matinee WED. and SAT. at 2:40

MICHAEL TODD presents BOBBY CLARK in MEXICAN HAYRIDE

by Herbert & Dorothy Fields Staged by HASSARD SHORT SONGS BY COLE PORTER WINTER GARDEN, B'way & 50th St. CI. 7-5181 Evgs. 8:30. Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:30

"A dramatic thunderbolt." -Winchell LILLIAN HELLMAN'S NEW PLAY CORNELIA OTIS DENNIS DUDLEY SKINNER KING DIGGES

THE SEARCHING WIND Evgs. 8:40. Matinee WED. and SAT. 2:40 FULTON Theatre 46th St. W. of B'way

## MOTION PICTURES

EXCLUSIVE SHOWING - The 2 MOST REQUESTED RUSSIAN FILMS! "Magnificent humor... side-splitting." N.Y. TIMES "DON'T MISS IT" N.Y. POST

THE NEW GULLIVER Original RUSSIAN Version

LUBOV DRLOVA in ARTIST'S BRIGHTEST MUSICAL COMEDY Volga-Volga STANLEY 7th Ave. bet. 42nd & 43rd St.

BLOCK TICKETS TO ORGANIZATIONS AT REDUCED PRICES ON SALE AT THE BOX OFFICE

HELD OVER 3rd BIG WEEK IRVING PLACE 14th St. & Union Sq. 1st Soviet Yiddish Film Festival

SHOLEM ALEICHEM'S tragic-comedy LAUGHTER through TEARS with cast of MADISON JEWISH STATE THEATRE Plus... Prof. S. Michoels in "RETURN OF NATHAN BECKER"

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL 50th St. & 6th Ave. Doors Open 10:00 A.M. Greer Carson • Walter Pidgeon In Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's "MRS. PARKINGTON" Edward Arnold Agnes Moorehead Cecil Kellaway Spectacular Stage Presentation Picture at 10:10, 1:15, 4:15, 7:11, 10:17 1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-6000

SOVIET RUSSIA and ITS PEOPLE HOW THE PEOPLE of a SMALL RUSSIAN VILLAGE AND A GREAT RUSSIAN CITY HELPED TO DESTROY THE NAZI INVADERS

'NORTH STAR' and 'HEROIC STALINGRAD' CITY THEATRE 14th St. 4th Ave.

Buy War Bonds for Victory!



Seven hundred New Yorkers gathered at City Center Casino last Friday night to pay tribute to Howard Fast, author of Freedom Road, Citizen Tom Paine and other distinguished novels. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Daily Worker and Workers Bookshop. Chairman of the meeting was Samuel Sillen, Literary Editor of the Daily Worker. Speakers (left to right) were Samuel Sillen, Dr. E. Franklin Frazier of Howard University, Howard Fast and Doxey Wilkerson, Executive Editor of People's Voice. Mr. Fast's speech on "Why I Wrote Freedom Road" will appear on the Literary page of next Sunday's Worker.

-Daily Worker photo



# Late Bulletins

## FDR Pledges Help for Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 15 (UP).—President Roosevelt said in a message to the 47th annual convention of the Zionist Organization of America today that, if reelected, he would help to bring about the realization of a "free and democratic Jewish commonwealth in Palestine."

The message, delivered by U. S. Sen. Robert F. Wagner, (D-NY) pointed out that the 1944 Democratic party platform, in keeping with the spirit of the Four Free-

doms, contained a plank favoring the opening of Palestine to unrestricted Jewish immigration and colonization and eventual establishment of a commonwealth there.

"Efforts will be made to find appropriate ways and means of effectuating this policy as soon as practicable," the message said.

Wagner, chairman of the American Palestine Committee, told the 500 delegates that "Palestine has absorbed as many Jewish refugees as all the rest of the world put together."

## Demands for Full Recognition Greet FDR Reference to France

PARIS, Oct. 15 (UP).—French demands for full recognition by the United States and Great Britain today became insistent, following a press conference reference by President Roosevelt to "de facto recognition" of the de Gaulle government.

The President's reference was prominently featured in the French press which made increased demands for an equal share along with the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union in postwar occupation of Germany.

The French Ministry of Information last night issued that France "cannot be pushed aside" in postwar settlement with Germany, and several influential morning papers today editorialized strongly, demanding France have equal rights in the settlement.

One political writer, who frequently reflects opinions of sources closest to Gen. Charles de Gaulle, said that "to settle Europe's fate

without consulting France is to say at least, paradoxical.

"It is as paradoxical and dangerous as to have wished to rebuild Europe in 1919 without Russia," He continued. "If it was only a question on the part of the Allies of the mere courtesy of recognition, we would not pay particular attention to this gesture."

"What we demand—what we have a right to hope for—what we expect from the present Moscow conference, is recognition."

These comments take on increased significance in view of the bitterness, on which several morning papers comment, with which de Gaulle's broadcast of last night referred to the Allies' failure to recognize the present government.

"In our present difficulties," he said, "we must rely primarily on ourselves and understand that our greatness in the future as in the past will not depend on others' good will but on our own efforts."

## Rush Dewey to Pittsburgh To Offset Record Registration

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 15. — Gov. Dewey's announcement yesterday that he will make a special address in Pittsburgh at the end of the week is seen here as a reaction by the GOP top command to the remarkable registration rolled up in Allegheny County.

The Governor's office said yesterday that he will make a hitherto unscheduled trip here Friday after he speaks at the Herald Tribune Forum in New York Wednesday night. This will be his third appearance in Pennsylvania, indicating that GOP managers believe this state's 35 electoral votes vital.

Whatever confidence these managers professed to feel about carrying the state has received a rude jolt with publication of registration figures. Allegheny County, which includes Pittsburgh and such surrounding industrial cities as McKeesport, Clairton, Duquesne, Homestead and several important coal mining areas, has in the past

joined with Philadelphia in giving President Roosevelt his majority in Pennsylvania.

16,000 ABOVE 1940

Despite a decline in population in the county since 1940, registration figures show that 760,000 voters registered, some 16,000 above the 1940 figure.

An unprecedented drive was sparked by the Democratic Party, the steel, electrical and AFL unions, the Citizens Political Action Committee, the All-Slav Congress, the Coordinating Committee of Negro organizations and the International Workers Order, more than 100,000 new voters were signed up during the final four weeks of field registrations ending October 7.

This smashed all previous records, and was achieved despite efforts of the local GOP, aided by Gov. Edward Martin, to obstruct by trying to curtail field registrations. The Democratic Party increased its 1940 enrollment margin over the Republicans by more than 11,000.

## Canadians Mile Up on Bologna-Rimini Road

ROME, Oct. 15 (UP). — Canadian infantry advancing along the southern edge of the Po Valley plain have gained another mile along the Bologna-Rimini highway toward Cesena, 17 miles northwest of Rimini, it was disclosed today.

# Daily Worker

New York, Monday, October 16, 1944



The Bobby-Sox brigade has picked a man who packs them right. Frank Sinatra contributed \$7,500 to PAC (\$5,000 for himself, \$2,500 for Mrs. Sinatra) at a recent luncheon of the Women's Division of the National Citizens PAC. Here the Voice tells Orson Welles (right) and Aubrey Pankey, baritone (left), that in this election, the choice is clear-cut: It's "ALL (FDR) or Nothing at All (Dewey)," says Frank.

## Hunger Killed Almost All Babies In Greece During Occupation

By ROBERT VERMILLION

MEGARA, Greece, Oct. 13 (Delayed) (UP).—I have just completed a five-day journey through the newly-liberated areas of Greece, traveling the back country roads to avoid the blown-up highways. The journey was a continuous story of misery under German brutality and starvation.

From Patrai to Corinth by jeep and from Corinth to Megara on the back of a British armored scout car, I've passed barren country incapable of sustaining life even before the Germans came. And the Germans took everything.

The Germans—and the Italians—turned a difficult struggle for a living into a hopeless struggle. At least 500,000 Greek men, women and children died from starvation during the occupation—not killed by disease resulting from malnutrition but simply because they did not have enough food to sustain life.

### SUMMER FOODS

The past few months has seen some improvement because defeat threatened the Germans and they were not stealing on such a vast scale, and because the summer season provided more strengthening food.

The years of privation show now in the knobby knees, swollen bellies and hollow eyes of the children. Thirty-year-old men appear to be 60. Men will tell you that almost no children born in 1941, 1942 and 1943 survived.

Two other American correspondents and myself have been living in the homes of Greek Americans, sharing with them the food they are eating now. Last night we were given what passed for a banquet in this country: wine, chicken, tomatoes, potatoes and brown bread.

It took Tom Karras, formerly of Portland, Ore., one whole day to obtain the ingredients for this feast. Most meals consist of raisens, boiled vegetable marrow, grapes and one tomato for five persons.

Megara is a town of 15,000, built on a rocky hillside overlooking an arid plain. The houses are plaster and fieldstone, with each boasting a walled courtyard. Formerly the Greeks kept their goats and sheep and chickens in this courtyard—back when they had goats and sheep and chickens.

We have been living and writing in the house of one of the thousands of Greek Americans who returned to their native land during the depression in the United States. Some of these are wearing shoes for the first time in years and admit that their feet hurt a little.

In some towns you see a typical Greek with bristly grey beard and a shepherd's crook, wearing the typical pleated skirt. You are startled when he yells "Hiya boy, how's t'ings?" Many of them are veterans of the American Army and there are American Legion posts throughout the country. They always ask if there are any more Americans coming.

PINKY RANKIN

On HIS WAY BACK FROM THE FRENCH GIRLS' HOUSE, GUS IS ACCOSTED BY TWO MEN IN THE WOODS...

...ONE OF THEM, A FACE HIDDEN IN THE SHADOW OF A GERMAN HELMET...



...AND THE OTHER



WELL, I'LL BE A...



IF ONLY I HAD MY AUTOGRAPH BOOK WITH ME!

